Legislative Council Reading Room

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 140. | OTTAWA C. W., FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5,00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cramer's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
T. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Three doors West of the Russell House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks' and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866, 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay, East River, and Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street.
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..................1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c. &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, the 14th of May, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 7 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.................. 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.................. 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.................. 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Nood, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.................. 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,.................. 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.................. 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included)....................$2.50
Steerage.................... 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. .T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTImate that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, De[illegible] 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.................. — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,..................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:

Ann Sisson,	**Capt. Bocknus.**
Oregon,	**" Findlay.**
Calumet,	**" Blondin.**
Pontiac,	**" Duggan.**

Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

BLOODY FIGHT AT A NEGRO PICNIC.

[From the Louisville Journal, 22nd.]

It is an immemorial custom with the negroes generally in this State to celebrate Whitsuntide, by devoting themselves to pastime. The first general observance of this occasion, since the late civil war, took place yesterday. Nearly all of the colored people in and about the city were in holiday attire. Picnics were held in Knapp's woods, three miles from the city, on the Preston street road, Guest's woods, five miles distant on the 7th street plank road; and we also heard of a gathering at Knob, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

At the last named place a most sanguinary and fatal rencounter happened. It is mainly attributed to a long-existing feud between the discharged negro soldiers and a querulous class of so-styled citizen negroes. These antagonists have had frequent altercations of late in the outposts of the city. The direct cause of the bloody conflict yesterday seems to have been the shooting of a negro soldier on Ninth street, a few days ago, by one Scott Robards, a negro who is regarded as a very dangerous character. Robards and a party of his allies, calling themselves the "Nines," were on the pic-nic grounds, and were there met by a number of the wounded negroe's friends. Both crowds of negroes went to the pic-nic armed to the teeth. They are said to have numbered 20 or 30 altogether. The two hostile factions intermingled and smothered their wrath until about 4 o'clock in the evening, when the festivities were winding up.

At this time one side or the other provoked the combat by insulting and striking a colored damsel. This indignity was at once resented by the friends of the maiden, and a fierce and indiscriminate warfare was inaugurated. Some thirty or forty shots were exchanged, during which five or six persons were desperately wounded. Scott Robards, who is believed to have been the ringleader, received three or four ugly wounds in the body, from which it was rumored he died early last night. John Cousins, a respectable negro, not connected with the disturbance, was shot through the neck. He was also reported dead last night. Two or three other men and a small boy were seriously wounded. All of them were brought to the city when the difficulty subsided.

The utmost consternation prevailed among the peaceable darkies. A wild panic seized them, and they stampeded for the city in every conceivable manner—but all in the most hurried flight. As they scrambled into the city from all directions, each had a different tale of horror to relate, and efforts to gather desired facts were simply futile, until the spell of "mortal" fright had passed away. When the fracas became known to Captain Gilmore, the police force was ordered to make diligent search for the negroes who had taken part in the lawless work, but up to a late hour last night, the police had not succeeded in overtaking any of the desperadoes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The pardon of Mayor Monroe of New Orleans by the President contains a clause making it void if he shall at any time hereafter acquire any property whatever in slaves or make use of slave labor.

A colored woman named Syphax, said to be an illegitimate daughter of G. W. P. Custer, and therefore a half-sister of Mrs. R. E. Lee, has been put in possession of seventeen acres of the Arlington estate, upon which she has lived for thirty years.

Shad were never more numerous in Connecticut river than this season. At Haddam island three thousand were caught in one day last week, over eight hundred being caught at one haul of the net. The price on the river is $18 per hundred.

The temporary arsenal erected by the United States forces during the occupation of Augusta, Ga., was blown up by the careless handling of shells on Monday afternoon. Two freedmen were killed and two others wounded.

A woman was arrested at Detroit on Friday, for smuggling. The officers went through her and found an India rubber bustle hid under skirts. The bustle contained two gallons of whiskey. The whiskey was confiscated and the smuggler discharged.

DROWNED.—On Monday last, a little boy, two years old, son of Mr. J. Reynolds, engine-driver on the Great Western Railway, residing on Grey street, London, C.W., by some means fell into a rain-water barrel, which was sunken in the ground and uncovered, and when found by one of the family gave no signs of life.

An average of 2000 mackerel a day have been taken for two or three weeks past in setnets in Monomoy Bay. They are landed at South Harwich, where they are packed in ice in barrels and sent daily by railroad to Boston New York and many of the western cities, but principally to Chicago. They bring in New York from 13 to 17 cents apiece.

The schooner *Mary Curran* has just arrived at Provincetown, with 5000 bbls. sperm and 300 bbls. black fish oil, after an absence of only 15 months. Her outfits did not probably cost more than $15,000, and her oil at present prices will more than double that amount. The owners will no doubt realize 50 per cent, on their investment.

It is in contemplation to build a new and costly Executive Mansion on the high grounds east of the capitol, and turn the White House into a fire-proof building for the State Department. It was for that purpose leave was asked to joint resolution directing the proper committees to make a reconnoissance for a site.

A lunatic named John Williams is delivering a course of lectures in the New York University on the "Destiny of America," in one of which he has attempted to prove that God intends to visit England, France, Austria, Italy, etc., with frightful judgements, and that the present large influx of emigrants is only a movement from the wrath income.

China dates a little over two months old, say:—The tea season is now virtullay over, and the total exports from Chinese ports since its commencement stand thus:—To Great Britain 1864-5, lbs. 112,500,700. 1865-6, lbs. 109,483,100. To United States 1864-5, lbs. 10,280,400, 1865-6, lbs. 29,252,200. As we have this year three times as much tea as we had last year—can get it from China cheaper than then—and gold is lower—it is to be hoped that the tea importers will consider the propriety of lowering the price.

A massacre, equal in treachery to Gl[illegible] and far more atrocious than the slaughter of the blacks at Jamaica, was recently committed in the State of Idaho. A large number of Indians, fourteen of whom were women and children, being murdered in cold blood, without giving the slightest provocation. This was, however, to be expected, as some of the Frontier papers, the Idaho *Statesman* among others, says that: "every man who kills an Indian is a public benefactor," and "kill them off—the faster the better, without distinction—nits make lice." "Lo, the poor Indian." What would they say in England if national crimes of this description were encouraged in India or Jamaica, and the people urged to exterminate the Hindoos and the Blacks?

SWEAT OF THE BROW.—We talk about happiness. In short, what do we not talk about? Do we know what we mean when we talk about happiness? Is freedom from toil a part of it? Is absence of thought another part of it? Then away with it, if that is what you mean, for no such thing as that is attainable on this earth; and if it were, it would defeat man's highest attainments in everything. This is not the place for us to be crowned; this is the place to fight the battle of eternity. Tears are often sweeter than smiles, much more than the loud laugh. Self-denial that blesses others, is boundless luxury by the side of any self-indulgence. Is the heart made pure, or generous, or trepid, or tender, by keeping trials and sorrows far from it? Is the grand intelligence in which we shall shine forever more nourished or expanded in this world, as we saunter undisturbed, through all earthly enjoyments? Surely, no; surely, no. Let not the sweat dry upon thy brow; let not thy brains forget their mighty toil; let not thy heart settle down, either into security or indifference. What happiness is attainable here below must come with these great necessities, commanded of God, and that is infinite mercy. What comes not so comes misnamed and to make our lot more hopeless.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Where is the Red Boot?
The Tadoussac Hotel—Samuel Browning.
Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	7.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "	4.40, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.15, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	10.15, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
[K]emptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12 30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and post-paid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 1, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.*

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO "TIMES."

New Brunswick Elections.

The Confederate Ball Still Rolling.

SUNBURY, May 31.

Sunbury election over. Two Confederates elected.

GLOUCESTER, May 31.

The election here is over, and the whole Confederate ticket is elected by a large majority.

THE McCONNELL TRIAL.

Railroad Disaster near Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 31.

The McConnell case has been adjourned until the 20th June.

A collision occurred on the Railroad yesterday, between this city and Borea, by which three persons were killed, and ten others wounded, amongst whom were several of the principal witnesses in this case.

We sincerely regret to find so respectable a paper as *Le Canadien*, of Quebec, putting itself in a hostile attitude to the project of Confederation, and conjuring up the most direful consequences if, as the Legislature of Nova Scotia proposes, a revisory Conference, at which all the Provinces interested are represented meets in London to settle the final terms. Our contemporary assumes quite gratuitously, and as we think quite unfairly, that the interests of the French race would necessarily be prejudiced by such a course, and that the stipulations agreed upon at the Quebec Conference, and embodied in the Resolutions which bears its name, would be changed disastrously for Lower Canada. We say this is a perfectly gratuitous assumption on his part, and he cannot but know it, for nothing whatever has transpired to authorize such a conclusion. For the purpose of exciting dread—what other purpose it can have we know not—*Le Canadien* has coined a term, which in itself is not to say very terrible, but which seen through the medium of his glasses or interpretations, is made to bear a very alarming appearance indeed. The term in question is "L'Arbitrage Imperial," or the Imperial Arbitrament. Now there is no such thing proposed that we know of, though, if it were, we imagine the danger to Lower Canada would not be very startling. For many long years the Imperial Parliament and Government have evinced none other than the most friendly feelings towards the French race in Lower Canada, and we, at least, are fully convinced that were they requested to adjudicate between the conflicting opinions of the parties to the Confederation Scheme, supposing any really very formidable differences to exist—which is not proved—the interests of our French fellow-colonists could not be in safer hands. It may serve a partizan purpose to speak and to write differently, and to represent the mother country as ready to jump in with any plan, however unjust to the French people, but we submit that this is an unfair and unpatriotic mode of argumentation. The parties who adopt this course may find a temporary advantage in it. They may alienate a few votes from the Government, though we doubt it. They may irritate and embitter the minds of a small number of the French population against England, but this too is questionable. They may create a degree of disgust in the minds of the friends of Confederation in the Lower Provinces, and so suggest unpleasant ideas as to the good working of the union, but neither is this very probable. They may strengthen the hands of the demagogues in New Brunswick and in the petty pouting Island of Prince Edward, but with respect to the former Province any strength of this kind gained will be of small value, since it is very apparent that the Opposition there is too weak—kneed to be propped by any help from the Canadian Rouges, Annexationists, or malcontents of any stripe. No, such efforts however frantic, and however well calculated to arouse the fears of a simple and unsophisticated people, cannot, after all, amount to much, and the phantom of Arbitration so cleverly raised by our Quebec contemporary, will soon be known as a mere guy, fit only to help the bon-fire which will be rejoicingly kindled when the grand project of the best minds in all the Provinces, approved as it is by the best minds in England and the United States, shall have been consummated. We must say we cannot well understand the tactics of *Le Canadien* upon any honest principle. It was always a strong anti-Rouge and anti-Annexationist paper. It approved the scheme of Confederation, while it was passing through Parliament, though we must do it the justice to say that it expressed a little, but only a little uneasiness at some of its provisions. This uneasiness was however overcome, and it may be said to have finally given a cheerful if not a fervent assent to the measure. But there is evidently a strong personal animosity in the heart of the editor or proprietor, or both to Hon. Mr. Cartier. For some reason inscrutable to us just at present, but which no doubt will soon transpire, the able statesman has become the *bete noire* of our contemporary, and he foregoes no opportunity of holding him up to the ridicule and execration of his readers. What has Mr. Cartier been doing to these gentlemen, or, perhaps the question would be better put thus, what has he failed or refused to do for them? How pitiful it is, to be sure, to see the public interests trammelled and prejudiced by personal dislikes and hostilities, such as we find continually oozing out in the articles of our contemporary in regard of Mr. Cartier! Surely the *animus* must be seen and felt by the readers of those articles, and if so felt cannot fail to very greatly counteract the poison they breathe. From *Le Pays*, and such other avowed organs of the all-but-expiring Annexationist party as may travel in his ruts, we do not expect aught but abuse of Mr. Cartier, of Confederation, and, in fact, of all and singular the measures which may emanate from the present Administration. It is their *role*, and they have the right to play it so long as they find spectators. By all means let them go ahead, but from *Le Canadien* we look for better things, and yet hope to see it resume its good old common sense and truly patriotic policy.

LOCAL NEWS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—A. C. G., and the Fitzroy Pic-Nic, in our next.

RESPITED.—The convict Halloway, whose sentence has already been respited, and which expires to-morrow, has, on the application of counsel, had a further respite until September granted him.

AUCTION SALE.—We beg to call the attention of our readers to the sale of valuable household furniture at Mr. E. Chambers' rooms, Lower Town, at 9½ this a.m. This lot is all in splendid condition, and well worthy the attention of intending purchasers.

THEATRE.—There was a full house last night to see "Little Toddlekins," and "The Fair Laundress." If continued applause, *encores* and irrepressible laughter, by the whole audience, are to be relied upon as indications of success, then last night was a success truly.

TENDERS ACCEPTED.—The supplying of the requisites for the troops now in garrison here has been awarded as follows:—Groceries and Wood, Messrs. J. G. Robinson & Co.; Provisions, Forage, and Hospital stores, Mr. C. Sparrow, jun.; Beef, Mr. John Hilliard; Bread, Mr. A. Scott.

CABINET COUNCIL.—There was no meeting of the council yesterday, it being a statute holiday, although a special call for one had been made. The Hon. W. P. Howland, Postmaster-General, arrived yesterday. The Hon. the Finance Minister, and the Attorney-General West, are both expected in town on Saturday, when a full cabinet meeting will be held.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—A public meeting in connection with the Ottawa Auxiliary Bible Society will be held, D. V., in the Church of England School-house, Sussex street, at eight o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by the Rev. T. Nolan, B. D., of London, England, a delegate from the British and Foreign to the American Bible Society. The public generally are invited to attend. Admission free.

RUSSELL HOUSE ARRIVALS.—May 31.—Lord Lorme, Hon. A. Street, England; Hon. and Mrs W. P. Howland, Miss Howland, O. H. Howland, Toronto, D. Tisdale, Honorable M. H. Foley and daughter, Simcoe; D. W. Defoe, Toronto; W. F. Catmeur, New York; A. Shaw, Watertown; S. W. Woods, G. Gibb, C. Gibb, Thomas Leeming, Montreal; J. P. Phelps, C. L. Mather, West Troy.

POLICE COURT.—William Clegg was charged with having an uncovered drain running through the premises belonging to him, washing the contents into the By-wash. Defendant stated that had he known it he would have stopped it sooner, and would certainly do so now; adjourned to give time to have it done. Thos. Costello was fined $10 and costs for selling liquor without license. His complicity in the Patrick street row was not gone into, but adjourned till Monday. Catherine Whelan, drunk and abusive on the streets; fined $5 and costs, and in default she was taken to gaol for a week.

CAUGHT AT LAST.—The Dutchman who robbed Mrs. H. Frechette, of Hull, and who also presented a Bank-book to one of our city brokers, showing to his credit in a Bank at Newburgh the sum of $200, and obtained by draft on sight $75, and then decamped, has been arrested at Richmond for a robbery committed in Montreal. He appears to be an old hand at the trade—but old foxes are sometimes caught, and this old one appears to have run his tether. The Bank-book he presented turns out to have been stolen, and the draft a forgery. Our city detective had a description of the gent printed and posted, three days ago, to all the cities and towns in Canada, particularly along the Railway line, and this has led to the ruffian's early detection.

A NEW FLAG FOR QUEBEC CITADEL.—Sweeney says that the Fenian flag shall speedily float over the Citadel at Quebec. Well, the old one is tattered and torn considerably, and a new one would, no doubt, prove acceptable. But ere you undertake the task, ask our happy young Franco-Canadians what they think about it. It would be wise to consult them, for you will find that they have something to say about that old one.

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.—On the night of the Queen's birth-day a villainous proceeding occurred in the township of the Gore of Toronto, a few miles to the westward of this city. A band of ruffians broke into the English Church at Castlemore, and destroyed every pane of glass in the edifice, tore down one pulpit and otherwise mutilated the other. Seats were smashed in pieces, and a large copy of the Bible was taken from the pulpit, torn in atoms and scattered over the church and adjoining grave-yard. The vestry-room was also entered, and everything of value either totally destroyed or carried away. When the circumstances became known in the neighborhood, the utmost indignation prevailed among all classes of the community; so much so indeed that if the perpetrators of the audacious act had been caught, it would have been difficult to have restrained the populace from lynching them. A meeting of the township council was immediately called, and a resolution passed, offering a reward of $200 through the reeve, Mr. Thomas Graham, for the apprehension of the scoundrels who committed the offence; and a further sum of $400 was subscribed on the spot by parties in the immediate neighborhood, for the purpose of paying the expenses of endeavoring to apprehend the scamps. It is to be hoped they may soon fall into the clutches of the authorities, in order that they may receive the punishment they so richly deserve.—*Globe.*

PUBLIC MEETING AT THE CITY HALL.

Demonstration on Opening of Parliament.

In accordance with a proclamation issued by His Worship the Mayor, a Public Meeting of the citizens was convened at the City Hall yesterday afternoon to take into consideration the best means of celebrating the event of the Opening of the first Session of Parliament in the Capital of Canada. Amongst those present were the Hon. Jas. Skead, His Worship the Mayor, M. K. Dickinson Esq., H. V. Noel, Esq., Dr. H. Hill, Dr. VanCortland, Alderman Mosgrove, Councillors Scott, Heney and Rowat, A. Pratt, Esq., Jas. Mathews, Esq., Rev. T. D. Phillipps, R. W. Cruise, A. Graham, J. Rochester, M. O'Gara, J. McCaron, A. Duff, S. Patterson, and several other prominent business men of this city.

The meeting being called to order it was

Moved by the Hon. Jas. Skead, seconded by Coun. Scott, that His Worship the Mayor do take the chair.—Carried.

Moved by Coun. Scott, seconded by Dr. Hill, that Alderman Mosgrove do act as Secretary.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor stated to the meeting, that the object of its having been called for, was to ascertain the public feeling upon the event of a demonstration in honor of the opening of the first Session of Parliament in this city, and hoped that some of the gentlemen present would now take precedence in the matter.

Hon. Jas. Skead said—Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, we have met here for the purpose of devising in what manner we shall celebrate the event of the opening of Parliament in this city; perchance the best mode would be to issue a proclamation calling upon the citizens to observe the day as a public holiday. Next, would be to give a ball; in doing so there would be at least 200 or 250 invitations to extend; but this would be expensive, and I should object to asking the citizen for one copper. My opinion is that the best and most reasonable would be to call upon the citizens to observe the day as a public holiday, and get the Firemen out in their regalia, and they would make a good show, for they were a respectable and orderly body of men, and have them to line the road from the Sappers' Bridge to the House, and thus make a public demonstration that would be creditable to the city.

Coun. Scott stated that he had prepared a resolution requesting the Mayor to issue a proclamation setting the day apart as a half holiday, and requesting the citizens to make a good display of bunting, and illuminate in the evening. The citizens were already taxed sufficient, and it would not be judicious or wise to call upon them for any further outlay.

Moved by Dr. H. Hill, seconded by Hon. Jas. Skead, that the Mayor be requested to proclaim a general Holiday on the opening of Parliament in this city, on the 8th June, the members of the various Fire Companies and Volunteers, including the Active Force and Cadets, be requested to parade the streets with their respective bands, and that the citizens generally be requested to hoist their flags and otherwise decorate their dwellings.—Carried.

Mr. Gurney objected to the illumination on account of the great danger and prevalence of fires on such occasions; all great events, and surely this was a most important one, a Ball was the general way in which such were celebrated.

Hon. Jas. Skead, in reply, stated that this resolution had nothing to do with the matter of a Ball; he, for his part, went in for both, but a Ball would cost something. However, on that point he was prepared to do his share, but by all means let us have the public demonstration, then, if possible, the Ball.

Moved by Coun. Scott, seconded by Dr. Hill, that a torch-light procession by night, illumination of houses, and a display of fireworks at night, complete the rejoicing.—Carried.

Mr. John Rochester considered the remarks concerning illuminations, made by a gentleman, as frivolous. Illuminations were carried out everywhere. What if a few drops of grease did fall upon the carpets, or a window-sash got scorched, there was not a city in Canada, if placed in the proud position of Ottawa, that would not only illuminate but would put their hands deep into their pockets for the purpose of celebrating the event properly. He would be opposed to calling upon the Corporation to touch their exchequer, but considered that the property-holders were the persons who should bear the expense of this celebration, and he hoped to see this occasion celebrated in a manner that will reflect credit upon the Capital of Canada all over the world.

Moved by Mr. J. Rochester, seconded by Mr. McCarron, that His Worship the Mayor, Hon. Jas. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. O'Gara, H. J. Friel, W. F. Powell, I. Traversay, R. Lyon, J. Rochester, Dr. Hill, E. McGillivray, A. Goulden Ald. Scott, H. V. Noel, R. H. McGreevy, Ald. Mosgrove, Dr. Beaubien, and Dr. St. Jean, do form a committee to carry out the resolutions of this meeting, five of whom do form a quorum.—Carried.

Moved by R. Lyon, seconded by Coun. Heney, that subscriptions be solicited wherewith to defray the expenses connected with carrying out the programme as adopted, and that the following be the Committee to procure such subscriptions in their respective wards, who shall return the same to the general committee of which they shall be ex-officio members: St. George's Ward, Alds. Mosgrove and Friel; By-Ward, Messrs. O'Connor and Traversy; Ottawa-Ward, Ald. Goodwin and Dr. St. Jean; Wellington-Ward, Ald. Scott, and J. D. Slater; Victoria-Ward, J. Rochester and Ald. Cunningham.—Carried.

The Meeting then adjourned.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The cholera has again appeared in France.

The Charing Cross Railway, 2½ miles long, cost $23,000,000.

The population of London has just been estimated at 3,054,940 souls.

Out of 220,000,000 of single railway passengers in 1864, there were only 14 deaths.

Major-Gen. Marquis Conygham, M.P., has been made a Lieut.-General.

The Hon. Mr. Cotton, son of Viscount Combermere is shortly to be married to Miss Fletcher, the wealthy heiress, in London.

It is stated by the *Temps* that Garibaldi's son Menotti, has recently been in Paris, and has made large purchases of military equipments.

A grandson of the great naturalist Cuvier has just been appointed a sub-governor of the Bank of France.

The Hon. Mrs. Yelverton has received no less than 300 invitations to lecture in different parts of Great Britain.

The sale of waste paper and blue books has realized over £10,000 to the comptroller of the stationery office.

Mr. Malcolm, M.P., the tallest man in the House of Commons, has been promoted to Color Sergeant in the first company of the London Scottish Rifle Volunteers.

In the course of the evidence given recently before the Deputy Recorder of London, it was stated that land near St. Paul's Churchyard was worth £1,000,000 per acre.

The recent failures in London amount to twice the capital of the Boston banks, that of Overend, Gurney & Co. being $50,000,000 to $60,000,000, and Sir Morton Peto, $20,000,000.

The English papers are much alarmed at the proportions the emigration from Ireland is assuming the present year, which threatens to make a severe drain upon its able-bodied population.

It is said that Great Britain pays only $32,000,000 of interest on $4,000,000,000 of her consolidated debt, while the United States pays $139,000,000 on $2,200,000,000.

In the gallery of the theatre in Dublin, one night, a coal porter made himself disagreeable. There was a yell of "Throw him over," followed by the exquisitely droll idea, "Don't waste him; kill a fiddler wid him."

THE RINDERPEST IN IRELAND.—The following announcement from a magistrate appeared in the *Northern Whig*, of Dublin, on the 14th inst:—"The rinderpest has broken out in the townland of Drennan, in the county of Down, about five miles from Lisburn, near Baillie's Mill. I saw four cattle killed by order of Mr. Ferguson, veterinary surgeon, who came here last night. A cordon has been drawn round the infected district. Eight cattle have died, four have been killed and five others will be killed by order."

OTTAWA CATHOLIC COLLEGE.

This Institution, whose vacation does not usually commence until the first day of June, has this year, in consequence of the expected cholera, commenced a month earlier. Yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock, was the time appointed for the yearly examination of pupils and the distribution of prizes. The proceedings took place in the large Hall in the basement. The pupils were ranged around at the back of a large stage, or raised platform, in full view of the audience. The teachers of the establishment were all present, and exerted themselves to accommodate visitors, as well as to attend to the general business of the occasion. The audience was large and respectable. His Lordship the R. C. Bishop Guigues, and several gentlemen were present.

The proceedings commenced with music by a Band, the performers being the Instrumental Music Class and their teachers, assisted by two or three others. The Rev. Antoine Derbuel was the conductor, and acquitted himself with great spirit. Indeed, he and the Rev. President Ryan were the master-spirits of the day. M. Derbuel is a sort of universal genius, and can turn from his clerical and scholastic duties to vocal or instrumental music, and deliver, as he did on this occasion, an excellent, and to some extent, a philosophical discourse on Education in French. When the band had ceased, the Rev. T. M. Ryan, President, delivered an eloquent address on the occasion, dwelling at considerable length on the importance of education in general, and showing the necessity of time being given to pupils for revising their studies. This, the speaker contended, was the *harvest time* for the scholar to gather together the scattered fragments of the knowledge he had acquired. And besides, relaxation was indispensably necessary to the well-being of mind and body. On former occasions dramatic entertainments had been prepared, but now, when the vacation had commenced a month earlier, it would have taken too much time from their scholastic studies. In reference to the prizes to be distributed, the reverend gentleman said that none had been awarded except to those who had fairly earned them, and whilst he held his present position he would never allow a prize to be given to one who was not fully entitled to it. When the speaker had finished his discourse the band played another air, when the Rev. Antoine Derbuel delivered a very eloquent and impressive discourse in French on the subject of the education of youth in the present day, showing the universal recognition of the absolute necessity for mental, moral and physical training to ensure the full development of all the faculties. The speaker dwelt at length and very forcibly on the claims of all the several branches of knowledge to the careful, earnest, and laborious attention of all the students. It was required by our country, by society, and by the world. On the subject of physical training the speaker showed how greatly it contributes to the development of the physical organization, inspiring the young gymnast with self-confidence, as well as imparting agility and grace.

After the band had executed another piece of music, the interesting ceremony of distributing the prizes, and crowning the victors, the Right Rev. Bishop addressed the pupils in French, expressing his entire satisfaction with the manner in which they had acquitted themselves, and with the proceedings of the occasion. His Lordship's address was of a most fatherly and affectionate character.

Mr. Alderman Friel also addressed the audience at some length, in which he regarded the scene just witnessed as of a most pleasing and gratifying character. Similar ceremonies had been witnessed thousands of years ago. The Greeks and Romans had crowned their heroes, poets, and the victors in the ancient games, &c. Mr. Friel paid a high compliment to the Bishop for the great amount of good he had done with apparently small means. Some might think His Lordship a necromancer; some might think that he drew the means with which he had effected such a vast amount of good from hereditary estates belonging to him in the land of his birth. For his (the speaker's) part, he believed that it was the goodness of the Lord, in whom he had faith, and for whom he labored, who had given so great a measure of success to their honored and revered friend the Bishop, and that he would continue to do so.

The following are the names of the successful competitors for prizes:

English Section Preparatory Course First Year.

SECOND DIVISION.

Reading—George Berry, Gerald Brophy, Casimir Drolet.
Spelling—Gerald Brophy, George Berry, Casimir Drolet.
Mental Arithmetic—George Berry, Gerald Brophy. Casimir Drolet.

FIRST DIVISION.

Reading—John Tims, Wm. Brophy, Frederick Mathews, John O'Meara.
Spelling—John O'Meara, John Tims, Fred. Mathews.
Mental Arithmetic—John Tims, John O'Meara, Felix Dugal.

SECOND YEAR.

English Grammar—John Crowley, Joseph Pellant, Eugene Drolet, John Kehoe.
Geography—Eugene Drolet, John Crowley, Ernest Colette, John Kehoe.
Arithmetic—Bruneau Drolet, John Crowley, Ernest Colette, Eugene Drolet.
Reading—John McCuaig, John Crowley Joseph Pellant, Bruneau Drolet.
Spelling—Eugene Drolet, John Crowley.

THIRD YEAR.

Arithmetic—Donald McDonald, Philip Begg, Edward White, Edward O'Meara.
Geography—John Berry, Philip Begg, Thos. Brennan, Adolphe St. Pierre.
Scripture History—Magnus Begg, Francis Tims, Wm. McCuaig, Robt. Berry.
English Grammar—Jos. Duhamel, Charles Durkett, Roger Ryan, Henry O'Connor.
Grammatical Parsing—Donald McDonald, Ed. White, Chas. Duckett.
Reading.—Edward White, John Berry, Philip Begg, Robert Berry.

Commercial Course.

FIRST YEAR.

Book-keeping—Wm. Curran, James Kehoe, Charles McNaughten, Bartholomew Gilligan, Daniel O'Meara.
Arithmetic—Wm. Curran, Chas. McNaughten, James Kehoe, John Dow, Barthw. Gilligan.
Reading—John Dow, James Kehoe, Barthw. Gilligan, Charles Kehoe, Wm. Lynch.
History—John Dow, Wm. Curran, Charles McNaughten, James Kehoe.
Modern Geography—Wm. Curran, John Dow, Charles McNaughten, James Kehoe, Charles Kehoe.

SECOND YEAR.

Book-keeping—Jas. Ryan, Wm. Kavanagh, Edward Kennedy, Edmond Masurette.
Arithmetic—James Ryan, Edward Kennedy, Wm. Kavanagh, James Bowes.
History—Wm. Kavanagh, James Bowes, Edward Kennedy, Edmond Cherrier.
Geography—Edward Kennedy, James Ryan, Wm. Kavanagh, Edmond Masurette.
Reading—James Grant, James Bowes, Edm. Cherrier, Wm. Kavanagh.

THIRD YEAR.

Blair's Literature—John Coffey, Matthew Whelan, Wm. Davis, Felix Hamel.
General English Syntax—Joseph Whelan, Wm. Davis, John Coffey.
History of England—John Coffey, Joseph Whelan, Matthew Whelan.
High Arithmetic—Felix Hamel, Wm. Davis, John Coffey, Joseph Whelan.
Algebra—Felix Hamel, John Coffey, Joseph Whelan.
Geometry — Felix Hamel, John Coffey, Mathew Whelan.
English Composition—William Davis, Joseph Whelan, John Coffey.

French Section.

PREPARATORY COURSE—FIFTH YEAR.

Reading—1 Francis Tims, 2 John O'Meara. John Crowley, William Brophy, Casimir Drolet.
Spelling—William Brophy, John Crowley, John Kehoe, Casimir Drolet.

SECOND YEAR.

Reading—1 Bartholomew Gilligan, 2 Roger Ryan, James Kehoe, Charles Kehoe, Felix Dugal.
Sacred History—James Kehoe, Bartholomew Gilligan, William Curran.
Translation 1 Roger Ryan, 2 James Kehoe, Edward O'Meara, Charles Kehoe.

THIRD YEAR.

French Grammar—Charles Duckett, Eugene Drolet, Bruneau Drolet, Edward Kennedy.
Exercises in Orthography—Charles Duckett, Eugene Drolet, Edward Kennedy.
English Translation—Eugene Drolet, Bruneau Drolet, Joseph Pellant.
Geography—John Coffey, Matthew Whelan, Ernest Colette, Edward Kennedy.
Mythology—Eugene Drolet, Edward Kennedy, Ernest Colette.
Sacred History—Ernest Colette, Matthew Whelan, Edward Kennedy, Eugene Drolet.

FOURTH YEAR.

French Syntax—Felix Hamel, James Ryan, Joseph Whelan.
Letter Writing and French Composition—Felix Hamel, Joseph Whelan, James Ryan.
Modern History—Joseph Whelan, Felix Hamel, James Ryan, William Davis.
English Translation—Felix Hamel, Joseph Whelan, Edward Masurette.

CLASSICAL COURSE, FIFTH YEAR.

Latin Elements—John Brady, Pierce Roache, John Larue.
Latin Version—John Brady, Pierce Roache, John Larue.
English Grammar—John Brady, Pierce Larue.
French Grammar—John Brady, John Larue.
Ancient History—Pierce Roche, John Larue.

SECOND YEAR.

Latin Grammar—Bernard O'Reilly, Hormisdas McDonell, Richard Aumond.
Greek Version—Solomon Laville, Bernard O'Reilly, Hormisdas McDonell.
Latin Version—Solmon Laville, Hormisdas McDonell, Michael Ward.
Ancient History—Bernard O'Reilly, Richard Aumond, Hormisdas McDonell, Michael Ward.
English Grammar—Bernard O'Reilly, Richard Aumond.
Ancient Geography—Bernard O'Reilly, Richard Aumond, Michael Ward.
Arithmatic—1st, Bernard O'Reilly. 2nd, John Brady, Pierce Roache.
Zoology—Solomon Laville, Richard Aumond, Michael Ward.
French Grammar—Salomon Laville, Richard Aumond, Michael Ward.
Geography—Solomon Laville, Richard Aumond.

THIRD YEAR.

Latin Syntax—William McKay, Christopher Smith, Diodatuz Hoby, Napoleon Boislit.
Greek Grammar—Christopher Smith, William McKay, Ziphyrin Noel.
Latin Prosody—Christopher Smith, William McKay, Ziphyrin Noel.
Latin Version—William McKay, Christopher Smith, Napoleon Boislit,
Greek Version—Christopher Smith, Wm. McKay, Zephyrin Noel, Deodatus Foley.
Modern History—Wm. McKay, Christopher Smith, Deodatus Foley.
Ancient Geography—Wm. McKay, Christopher Smith.
Algebra—Wm. McKay, Christopher Smith, Napoleon Boislit, George Germain.
English Syntax—Christopher Smith, Wm. McKay, Deodatus Foley.
Natural History—Christr. Smith, Napoleon Boislit, Zephyrin Noel.
French Syntax—Christr. Smith, Zeph. Noel, Nap. Boislit.
Essays on Lafontaine—Christr. Smith, Wm. McKay, George Germain.

FOURTH YEAR.

Annals of Tacitus interpreted—John Keogh.
The Speech "pro Milone"—Thos. Foran.
The speech of Demosthenes (pro Corone)—John Keogh.
Principles of Rhetoric—Thos. Foran, John Keogh, Thos. Vaughan.
Latin Composition—Thos. Foran, John Keogh.
English Composition—Thos. Foran, John Keogh, Thos. Vaughan.
French Discourses—Thos. Foran, John Keogh.
History of England—John Keogh, Thos. Foran.
Physics—John Keogh, Felix Hamal, William Davis.

Religious Instruction.

John Keogh, Bruneau Drolet, Thos. Foran, Colett & Hamel, John Coffey.

SECOND DIVISION.

John Crowley, Joseph Duhamel, Joseph Pellant, Roger. Ryan.

Special Courses.

Vocal Music—Christr. Smith, Joseph Guay. Wm. Kavanagh.
Instrumental Music—Christr. Smith, Francis Foisy, Joseph Whelan, William McKay, Owen Devlin, Michl. Ward, Edmd. Masurette, Thos. Foran, Bernard O'Reilly.
Academical Drawing—Wm. McKay, Wm. Kavanagh, Ed. Masurette, Bernard O'Reilly, Jos. Whelan, H. McDonnell.
Landscape Drawing—Michael Ward, John McCuaig, James Bowes, Owen Devlin.
Linear Drawing—Wm. McCuaig, Michael Ward, Wm. McKay, Bernard O'Reilly.

Writing.—1st Division.

Ex-aequo—Wm. Kavanagh, Edmond Masurette, Matthew Whelan, John Coffey, Joseph Whelan.

2nd DIVISION.

Eugene Drolet, Bruneau Drolet, Wm. McCuaig, Edmond White, Nelson Renaud.

3rd DIVISION.

Joseph Pellant, John McCuaig, Ernest Colette, Francis Tims, John Tims.

FENIAN MOVEMENTS.

As there exists some curiosity in the public mind regarding the new movements, or rather the flitting of this phantasmagorical body, who, our American despatches assert, are moving in bodies, armed and equipped, which cannot be constrained otherwise than a flagrant and high-handed contravention of the laws, we give to them the following, which is from the Montreal *Transcript* of yesterday:

"There was considerable excitement in the city yesterday afternoon, it having been stated that the Fenians had landed in Canada, in the Upper Province, determined to make a raid. Windsor was said to be the *Point d'Appui*. We believe there is some truth in the story. So far as we can learn, the Government were telegraphed that an armed force was organizing in Buffalo, and intended to march into Canada. The probability that an attack was to be made upon Windsor was of course unlikely; but the intelligence might have been set afloat for the purpose of deception. Toronto was suggested as the place where the attack was most likely to be contemplated, and the Government prepared for the emergency. The telegraph was put in operation, and the troops on the frontier ordered to move at a moment's notice.

"LATEST—3 a. m.—Since the above was in type, we learn that a number of cases of arms had arrived at St. Albans, Vt., for the Fenians.

"It is supposed that they intend making a raid on Port Colborne.

"It is stated the Government consider that the Volunteers of Toronto, Hamilton and London are sufficient to meet the emergency.

"We also learn that orders have been issued to the Great Western Railway, that no trains be allowed to cross the Suspension Bridge."

The following Australian gold ships are now on the road to England, viz.: The *Chanat*, of France, with £34,500; the *Mediator*, with £17,000; the *Suffolk*, with £78,500; the *Donald McKay*, with £18,000; the *Medcalf*, with £119,000; and the *Royal Standard*, with £4,500. The total is £271,500, of which a large proportion is now due.

On Tuesday, the 22nd inst., the woods within a few hundred yards of the camp at Komoka took fire, and from the dryness of the leaves and brushwood, and the force of the wind, it was found impossible to arrest the progress of the destructive element, which continued burning during the whole of the night, and partially on the following day, and which must have destroyed not less than fifty acres of valuable and ornamental timber, the property of the Hon. George Moore, of Lobo House.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, 30th.—The *Commercial* says a meeting of the directors of the Erie R. R. held this morning, it transpired that the present floating debt of the Company is $1,500,000 or as otherwise stated $1,700,000 in addition to which the Company now owes to Mr. Drew $2,000,000. A loan has been comparitively recently contracted with Mr. Drew under which the Company hypothesized the 14,000 shares of Common Stock returned by Mr. Drew on the payment of a portion of his loan from the proceeds of the sterling loan negotiated by Mr. Pearson so that Mr. Drew now holds $28,000 of the stock beside an amount of convertible bonds as collateral for his loan of $2,000,000. The president, Mr. Berdell, assured the Board that in the event of the earnings of the road continuing to the close of July equal to what they have been during May, the Company would be in a position to pay a dividend upon its stock although we understand upon good authority that the road made clear loss of $400,000 upon its March traffic, and of $300,000 upon that of April.

Whether the supposed dividend is to be considered payable out of Mr. Drew's loan or from the profits of the road we are not informed. The public have, however, a very strong opinion that the Company is disposed to continue its old policy of borrowing money to pay its dividends. There would seem to be very good reasons for supposing that the enormous sales of Erie stocks during the last few days have been made for the purpose of raising the money to pay a final installment of the loan to the Company. Of course it is to be presumed that the stock sold was that held under hypothecation.

The *Post* says, on official authority, that there has been no over issue of Erie stock.

The Common Council adopted to-day resolutions of respect to Gen. Scott. The Courts also adjourned.

Judge Wilson, of the Supreme Court, delivered a decision in the case of James Egan, prisoner in the Albany penitentiary, that the trial of civilians by Court Martial in time of peace is illegal, and the conviction void.

GARDNER, ME., 30th.—The funeral ceremony over the remains of the late Bishop Burgess, took place this p.m., at Christ Church. The attendance of clergy was large, and several Bishops of dioceses in other States were present. The stores were generally closed and flags at half mast in token of respect to the deceased.

WASHINGTON, 30th.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following:—Treasury Department, May 30th.—The funeral of Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott, having been arranged to take place on Friday, the 1st day of June, proximo, the Custom Houses of the United States, are by order of the President, directed to be closed on that day, as a mark of respect for the memory of the deceased. The flags of all Revenue Cutters will be placed at half-mast.

(Signed,) H. McCULLOUCH,
Secy of Treasury.

BUFFALO, 30th, midnight.—Great excitement in the Fenian Circle holding meetings. Two hundred Fenians just arrived here *en route* for Canada.

NEW YORK, 30th.—Two deaths from cholera occurred in the city to-day.

At a meeting of the Metropolitan Fire Commissioners to-day, a reward of $1,000 was offered for the discovery of the incendiary who fired the Academy of Music, and the same reward for any other incendiaries discovered within the next six months.

A trot over the Union course this p.m., best 3 in 5, for $2,000, between Hady, Emma, and Sharpe; won by Sharpe. Time: 2.28¼, 2.30, 2.28¼, 2.26¼, and 2.36.

The *Herald's* Toronto telegram says: The Mayor of Buffalo telegraphed to the Mayor of Hamilton this morning that 600 Fenians had left Cleveland for that city. The Great Western Railway Managers have sent all surplus rolling stock into the interior. Rumor has it that Government will again call out Volunteers to-morrow.

NEW YORK, 31st.—The steamer *Costa Rica*, with San Francisco dates to the 11th, arrived, and advices from Havana state that certificates of freedom have been granted to the emancipated slaves by some of the planters, lately, on condition that they contract for a term of years at nominal wages. A great many of the freedmen accept the conditions.

Five Spanish men-of-war left the harbour hurriedly and mysteriously on the 23rd, on a mission as yet unknown.

Advices from the West Indies, of the 15th, says: Governor Eyre was about returning to England.

Two cases of cholera had appeared in Kingston but were not fatal.

A riot had broken out in Trinidad, which was quelled by the military.

Disastrous conflagrations had occurred at Barbadoes.

NEW YORK, 31.—United States Marshal Murray has seized on board the steamer *General Sedgwick*, from Galveston, 8,000 rounds of ammunition and 50 revolvers, consigned to the Adjutant General of the Fenian Brotherhood. From correspondence which fell into the Marshal's hands, it appears that the property was stolen from one of the Federal camps in Texas.

Washington telegrams state that it is now authoritatively stated that the Government will not be prepared for the trial of Jefferson Davis at the approaching June term at Richmond. The inference to be drawn is, that the trial cannot come off earlier than October.

Letters just received here, from a high authority in Paris, state that Louis Napoleon is earnestly trying to maintain Peace in Europe. He wrote a very important letter to the King of Italy, in which he declared himself in the strongest terms against his (the Italian's) warlike policy.

The Embassadors from England and Prussia united their efforts to arrange, in some way, a settlement of the present difficulties. The French Government declared itself ready to act upon the same conciliatory grounds, but took the position that it was impossible to assemble a Conference that would not be a general one, including the representatives from all the great European powers and the German Diet. This was communicated by both the Ambassadors from Russia and Prussia to their respective governments. If they assent a preliminary conference would be immediately held, composed of France, Russia, and England, at which the questions likely to be submitted to a general Congress, would be drafted and considered. This does not absolutely assure a peaceful solution of the threatening European difficulties, yet it is deemed very important as showing the position of the French Government, and show that it is possible, if not even probable, that at the very verge of war a collision may be avoided by the interference of the neutral powers.

A Military Commission has been convened by order of Gen. Grant, and is now in session at Norfolk, for the purpose of investigating the causes of the recent riot in that city. The proceedings will be continued with closed doors, and the evidence will be submitted directly to Gen. Grant.

NEW YORK, 31st.—The steamer *Costa Rica* brings 324,500 dollars in gold. Among her passengers is the Hon. T. H. Nelson, late U.S. minister to Chili.

Since the sailing of the last steamer, Panama has been kept in a state of excitement by the report of a revolution being nightly expected. The present government is so unpopular and feeble, that with a force of only 300 soldiers, it is in hourly dread of being turned out of power, and it can only keep itself in office by the most stringent means.

Great disappointment has been felt by the residents of Panama that President Mosquera did not visit the Isthmus and see for himself the evils of an administration requiring a standing army to support itself against the vox populi.

The last steamer from the South brings confirmation of the defeat of the Spaniards at Calao. The Spaniards received a most signal defeat, and have left in utter disgrace, it is said, for Montevideo.

Prior to his departure from Calao, Admiral Murey, the Spanish commander, addressed a communication to the British Consul, full of the usual boasting, in which he states that: "Having chastised the Peruvians, he now leaves the waters of the Pacific, ready at any time to return in the event of Peru again growing insolent." It may be added that his despatch does not contain one solitary truth, that it is entirely fictitious.

There is no news of importance from Central America.

Guatemala has declined to join Chili and Peru against Spain, as have also Salvator and Costa Rica, and very sensibly too, for it would be of no use their making a declaration of war when they are in no condition to fight.

NEW YORK, 31st.—It is estimated that the amount of treasure shipped to Europe this week will reach $3,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, 31st.—It is reported that three companies of Fenians leave here this evening, to join the party now on the northern frontier.

CINCINNATI, 31st.—At the Buckeye race course yesterday, the first race, mile heats, best three out of five, for which there were three enteries, was won by *Underwood*, four years old. The time of the second heat was 1 minute 44½ sec., and this considered the fastest time on record.

ST. LOUIS, MO., 30th.—The storage warehouse of Fleeman & Co., on Elm street between 2nd and 3rd street, containing 600 bales cotton, 400 bbls flour, 1,600 bbls salt and 200 bales hay was burned to-night, all the contents were destroyed. Loss estimated at $100,000. Insured.

HUDSON, N. Y., 31.—Walter Hill, a colored waiter on board the steamer *River Queen*, died yesterday afternoon from the effects of drinking tea made from jassamine roots. He lived but three hours after taking it. Two waiters chewed the roots, and their recovery is doubtful.

The second billiard match between Hanford and Huntly for the champion cue of the Hudson River took place last evening, and was won by Hanford by 71 points.

NEW YORK, 31.—The Produce Exchange will be closed to-morrow, also the Custom House, Stock Exchange, &c, Very little business will be done.

BALTIMORE, 31.—The steamer *Somerset*, from Liverpool, arrived last night having made the trip in thirteen days and a-half. She brings a very large and valuable cargo, and nearly 200 passengers, all in good health.

NEW YORK, 31.—Telegrams to the evening papers say that a new tariff bill is preparing in the Treasury Department.

An army surgeon, just from Texas, gives a glowing account of affairs in that State.

Advices received by Government, from Germany, indicate a large return of U. S. bonds within the next month, in consequence of the unsettled condition of affairs in Europe.

CLEVELAND, 31.—The train from Sandusky, to-day, stopped on account of a broken engine, three miles west from here, and was run into by the day Express train from Toledo. One lady, name unknown, was killed, and four or five other persons seriously, and several slightly injured. There will be no detention of travel, as the track is undisturbed.

A facetious correspondent in Italy writes to an English journal:—"It is said that the cause of Garibaldi's sudden flight from Caprera was a notification from Head-Centre Stephens that he was coming to see the General."

FIRE IN THE OIL REGIONS.—Early on Sunday morning, the 27th inst., a Derrick and Engine house situated on lot 22, in the 14th concession of Enniskillen, owned by a Battle Creek (Michigan) company, were destroyed by fire. The probable loss is about $300. The origin of the fire is unaccounted for.

COMMERCIAL.

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 31.

FLOUR—	Super Extra	$8 50 @ 9 00
	Extra	8 25 @ 8 50
	Fancy	7 50 @ 7 75
	Welland Canal Superfine	6 50 @ 6 70
	Bag Flour	3 50 @ 3 65
WHEAT—	Super No. 1 Canada	6 50 @ 6 75
	No 1 Western	6 40 @ 6 75
	No. 2 "	6 20 @ 6 30
	Canada Wheat	1 45 @ 1 50
	Western "	1 45 @ 1 50
OATS—	Per 32 lbs	33 @ 35
BARLEY—	Per 48 lbs	50 @ 55
BUTTER—	Dairy	18 @ 20
	Store-Packed	17 @ 19
ASHES—	Pots	5 57 @ 5 62
	Pearls	7 90 @ 8 00

FLOUR—Receipts light. Market still depressed and only small sales of supers for city use. Grain unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal. Butter no demand; holders pressing at reduced rates, without effecting sales.

ASHES—Pots dull. Pearls active.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, May 30.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady. Wheat firm at $1 64½c @ 1 66c for No. 1; and $1 08 @ 1 16c for No. 2. Corn firm at 53 @ 53½c for No. 1; and 51½ @ 52c for No. 2. Oats steady at 31½ @ 32½c for No. 1; and 30 @ 30½c for No. 2.

HIGHWINES—Active and firm at $2 23c for bonded; and $2 29c for free.

PROVISIONS—Dull.

FREIGHTS—Quiet at 14 @ 14½c on corn to Buffalo.

RECEIPTS—5500 bbls flour; 225 bushels wheat; 250,000 bushels corn; 19,000 bushels oats.

SHIPMENTS—9000 bbls flour; 18,000 bushels wheat; 270,000 bushels oats.

New-York Markets.

New York, May 31.

GOLD—Opened at 138½, and closed at 139½.

COTTON—Quiet at 38 @ 39c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 14,795 brls. Market opened a shade firmer, but closed 5 @ 10c lower. Sales 120 bbls at $7 15 @ 8 35 cents for sound superfine State; $8 25 @ 8 80c for extra State; $8 90 @ 9 85c for choice State; $7 15 @ 8 35c for super Western; $8 30c @ 8 70c for common to medium extra Western; $9 40c @ 9 85c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, Canada Flour opened a shade firmer, closing heavy. Sales 400 bbls at $9 15 @ 10 10c for common; and $10 15 @ 13 50c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts 13,790 bushels. Market opened quiet and firm, and closed 1 @ 2c lower. Sales 19,900 bushels at $2 15 @ 2 18c for good to prime new No. 1 Milwaukie; and $2 70c for prime old Amber Michigan.

RYE—Quiet. Sales of Western at 94c; and $1 08c for Canada.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Receipts 34,756 bushels. Market opened firmer but closed 3 @ 4c lower. Sales 218,000 bushels at 74 @ 80 cents for damaged new mixed Western; and 80 @ 83c for sound do do afloat, and closing at 84c. Western yellow at 83 @ 84½c, and 85 @ 86c for old mixed Western, in store and delivered.

OATS—Market 1 @ 2c lower. Sales at 51 @ 53½ cents for new Western.

PORK—Sales 8,750 bbls at $30 31 @ 30 50c for new mess, closing at $30 43c for cash; and $29 25c @ $29 75c for old do.

BEEF—Steady.

DIED.

At Long Island Locks, on the 31st ult., William Blyth, aged 78 years. The deceased was one of the early settlers in the Ottawa Valley, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

SOMEBODY SAYS: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

May 28. 136-d

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

COTTON SUPPLY.—The most engrossing subject that now engages the public attention in England is the question of the supply of cotton. It certainly is a very serious question, and we hope it will be settled satisfactorily—at any rate the people of Canada will have no difficulty in procuring a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at 25 cents per bottle, to cure their rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, sprains, and to remove all pain from the system directly it is applied.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 136-a

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer

Possesses virtue, which not alone removes pain instantly, but regulates the stomach, gives strength, tone and vigor to the system. It is one of the medicines that is worth more than gold.

Don't experiment in testing new remedies, when you can buy the genuine Pain Killer, which everybody knows to be good.

The Woodstock (C. W.) *Sentinel* says: "It is a generally admitted fact, that the medicine manufactured by Messrs. Perry Davis & Son have been instrumental in alleviating much pain, and giving relief to millions of suffering humanity. The medical faculty almost everywhere recommend the Pain Killer, and its reputation is now established as the most beneficial family medicine now in use, and may be taken internally and externally to expel pain." 136-a

A Revolution in Cathartic Treatment.—Thousands of persons regard aperient pills as a species of medicine that destroy their own efficacy by repetition. In other words, they suppose that, however moderate may be the number taken at first there is no escape from wholesale doses in the end. **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, however, are a grand exception—the only one—to this general rule. The doses are always moderate, four being the usual number of pills for an adult, and six the largest dose. The effect they produce is permanent, and it is not necessary to continue them, in order to prevent a relapse. For constipation, sick and nervous headache, bilious disorders, chills and fever, stomach complaints, general debility, cholic and the irregularities of the female system, they are a specific cure. This may be regarded as a rule, to which there are no exceptions. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 136-a

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and** ☜ **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON!

Every MONDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

On Saturday Evening, June 2nd,

Will be presented (for the last time) the highly-interesting Melo-Drama, entitled

THE IDIOT WITNESS

MR. E. A. MASON, MISS FLORENCE GROSVENOR, and the whole company.

A DANCE BY MISS BERTHA LORAINE

☞ In the course of the evening, several popular overtures, and operatic solos, by the Great Italian Brothers.

To conclude with the roaring Irish farce of

THE OMNIBUS

In which the celebrated Comedian, MR. E. A. MASON, MISS FLORENCE GROSVENOR, and the whole company, will appear.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, June 1. 140-2

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,

(SEASIDE.)

SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - Lessee,

Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING ... leased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Croquet and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.

TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on the Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and HA! HA! BAY, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.

Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.

SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.

June 1. 140-3m

WHERE IS THE

RED BOOT?

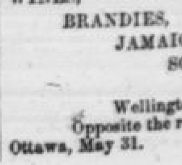
Ottawa, June 1. 140-3m

New Grocery Store

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that his

STORE IS NOW OPEN

And has on hand a fine selection of FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS, and will be receiving fresh supplies, until his stock is complete in every department. Mr. Ross would call special attention to his TEAS, among which will be found very choice



GUNPOWDER,
OLD HYSON,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
OOLONG,
JAPANS.

ALSO, A FINE SELECTION OF

WINES,
BRANDIES,
JAMAICA RUM,
SCOTCH WHISKY, &c. &c.

HUGH ROSS,
Wellington Street, Upper Town,
Opposite the residence of N. Sparks, Esq.

Ottawa, May 31. 139-s

THOs. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

Mr. Jno. Leslie, Sole Agent for Ottawa

Ottawa, May 31. 139-y

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

ST. LOUIS STREET,

QUEBEC.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.

The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.

It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,

QUEBEC.

The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.

W. RUSSELL & SON.

Quebec, May 29. 137-d

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

For sale by

S. CHRISTIE,

my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL.

For sale by

S. CHRISTIE,

my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by

S. CHRISTIE,

Sole Agent,

No. 5 Sparks Street.

N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

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A GENTLEMAN RETURNING TO England will sell privately:

A first-class double barrel Gun.

A first-class Revolver, Seven Chambers.

Both new. Maker, Charles Ingraham, Glasgow, Scotland, and guaranteed first-class. Also, a first-class short Enfield Rifle, with Sword Bayonet, same maker. Address "Gun," TIMES office. 138-a

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TO DRUGGISTS.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITuation as Senior assistant, or to take the management of a retail business. Has had eight years' experience in a first-class store in Montreal, where a large dispensing business is done. A place where an interest in the business could be had if required, preferred. Good references can be given. Address, stating salary, E. HOOPER,

137-4 Montreal.

BOARDING.

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. ☞ No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE.

Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

CEDAR CAMPHOR!

FOR USE AGAINST MOTHS IN CLOTHING. Its advantages, efficiency, economy; imparts a sweet odor to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months. Superlatively the best to use.

A few dozens just received direct from Harris and Chapman, of Boston.

H. F. MacCARTHY,

APOTHECARY,

Ottawa City.

Ottawa, May 28. 136-b

OPENED AND AT WORK.—MR. W. FITZGERALD respectfully announces that he has now in perfect working order his far-famed steam FEATHER RENOVATOR and PURIFIER, and for a proof of its great utility has much pleasure in referring to the undermentioned residents of this city: Mrs. Sutton; M. Kavanagh, "Queen" Restaurant, Metcalfe Street; Mr. Gouldthrite, Mr. James Thompson, Mr. George Coulsen, Dr. Martin, Mr. J. B. Guerard, Mr. J. B. Robinson, Mr. Spencer, photographer, and Mr. J. P. Prudhomme.

Call and see the wonderful effect of this, the only proper renovator.

Orders left at MRS. SUTTON'S will be promptly attended to. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, May 23. 132-a

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-a

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of

Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

INDIAN LANDS ON THE GREAT MANITOULIN ISLAND.

THE DISPOSABLE SURVEYED Lands in the Townships of Howland, Sheguiendah, Bidwell, Billings, and Tehkumah, will be open for sale on application to C. T. DUPONT, Esq., Resident Agent, at Manatowaning, on and after MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH JUNE next, upon the following terms:

Mineral or Oil lands in blocks of 200 or 400 acres, at one dollar per acre, payable in cash at the time of purchase.

Lands for settlement at fifty cents an acre, payable in cash at time of purchase; immediate and continuous residence for three years to be established to the satisfaction of the Local Agent, before the Patent issues.

In the unsurveyed portion of the conceded part of the Island, lands can be purchased for Mineral or Oil purposes, on the same terms, as in the surveyed Townships, on application at the Indian Office, Crown Lands Department, Ottawa, upon furnishing proper plans by a Provincial Land Surveyor.

Lists of the disposable surveyed Lands can be had from MR. DUPONT, on the Island, at this Office, or at the Indian Office, Toronto.

By order of the Superintendent General,

WM. SPRAGGE,

D. S. I. A.

Indian Office,
Crown Lands Department,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1866. 136-3awtd

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE,

AUCTIONEER.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to

A. ROWE,

Auction and Commission Merchant,

No. 42, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

ON FRIDAY, 1st OF JUNE, 1866,

ON THE

Lower Town Market,

AT 9½ IN THE MORNING.

1 seven octave Piano.
1 sideboard, 1 dining table.
Dining chairs, 1 sofa, 1 Brussels carpet.
1 all wool carpet, 1 feather bed.
2 hair mattrasses, 1 straw do.
1 bedroom set, 2 bedsteads, common chairs.
Fall leaf tables, 2 desks.
A lot of crockery and cooking utensils.
1 tin hip bath, 1 clock, kitchen tables, cupboard, &c., &c., and a large lot of law and other books.

M. E. CHAMBERS,

Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 29. 137-td

Auction Sale of City Properties!

H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED INstructions from ANDREW MAINE, Esq., to sell on TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Union House, the following properties, known as

Lots Nos. 3 & 4, on Theodore Street,	in Block	A.
Lots Nos. 10, 11 & 12, in Wilbrod St.,	do	A.
Lots Nos. 2, 3 & 4, in Theodore St.,	do	B.
Not No. 18, in Chapel Street,	do	B.
Lots Nos. 41, 42 & 43, North side		Besserer St.,

each 66x99, and free from dowers.

These Lots are beautifully surrounded by shade trees.

TERMS and conditions of sale: One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest at 7 per cent., secured by Mortgage. Two and a half per cent. commission to the Auctioneer, will be added to the amount of the purchase, to be paid by the purchaser at the time of sale.

Plans of the property will be distributed to intending purchasers on the day of sale.

Five per cent. on purchase to be paid at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN,

AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, May 23. 134-td

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street,

WILL'S BLOCK,

(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

☞ Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

Boarding School of the Grey Sisters,

OTTAWA.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS will take place on FRIDAY, the FIRST of JUNE, at one o'clock, p. m., at the St. Patrick's Hall. Parents of the pupils and friends of the Institution, are requested to attend.

Convent of the Grey Sisters,
Ottawa, May 29. 137-3

BROUGHAM FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.

M. O'MEARA.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

LOST.

LOST.—ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD,

By-Ward Market.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.—THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges. M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,

Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Sans Merci, or the Kestrels and the Falcons," by the author of "Guy Livingstone."

"Gilbert Rugge," by the author of "A First Friendship."

"Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley.

"Toilers of the Sea," by Victor Hugo.

"Jargal," by Victor Hugo.

"The Odd Boy Letters, with Rhymes," by do.

"Poetical Works of Jas. Russell Lowell," author of "The Biglow Papers."

"The Apostle of the North, being the Life and Labors of Rev. Dr. McDonald."

"The Handy Horse Book," by a Cavalry Officer.

"Lyra Anglicana," Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics.

☞ London Society, Churchman's Family Magazine, Galaxy, FOR MAY.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,

10, Sparks Street,

(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst., and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

☞ Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

NO. 60.

GREY COTTONS! GREY COTTONS!

JUST RECEIVED

AT PRATT & CO.'S,

Sparks St., Central Town,

A LARGE STOCK OF GREY COTTONS—THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY. ☞ ONLY TWENTY CENTS PER YARD.

5,000 YARDS DUNDAS COTTON

DIRECT FROM THE DUNDAS MILL. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Also just arrived from the manufacturer a large assortment of the latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS.

PRATT & CO.,

No. 60, Central Town.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS

BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS

CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.

FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.

6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

☞ Orders Promptly Attended to. ☜

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches, Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY:

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,

Agents for Manufacturers,

34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!

AND

CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,

Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

RANKIN'S,

25, SPARKS STREET,

MACCABA,
SCENTED,
RAPPE,
IRISH,
SCOTCH, & other

SNUFFS!

GOLDEN AGE, TINFOIL TWIST,
VIRGINIA, ELDORADO,
HONEY DEW, KENTUCKY,
NO. 1 MIXTURE, KILLIKINICK,
VIRGINITY, AND GRAND SEAL

SMOKING!

☞ A quantity of the celebrated "Detroit May Flower," and other brands CHEWING!

IMPORTED CIGARS:

EL DELEITE,
EL SOL,
FIGARO & LA ESPERANZA,
DOMESTIC,
BAGDAD,
LA ROSA,
BARD OF AVON,
PUNCH,
OPERA QUEEN, &c.

Manilla Cigars and Cheroots, Cigarettes.

A choice assortment of

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes.

Canes, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pipe Plugs, Mouth-pieces, &c., &c.

☞ Remember, 25 Sparks Street, under the Mechanics' Institute.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,

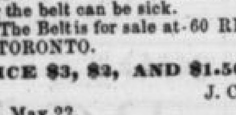
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

☞ Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y



The Wonderful Belt

THAT WILL

CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we re sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

☞ The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.

J. CRAWFORD.

Toronto, May 22. 132-d

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late Ottawa Union.

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

ADDITIONAL STOCK.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:

NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.

New Grenadines! New Parasols!!

NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.
NEW SILK & GRENADINE MANTLES.

NEW BONNETS AND HATS.

NEW RIBBONS. NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY. NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.—No Second Price.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-v

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Pelunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,

Successor to Russell & Kerr,

Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.

New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

THE

Latest International Railway Guide

FOR SALE BY NEWS AGENTS

On all Passenger trains of the Grand Trunk and Ottawa and Prescott Railways, and at all News Depots on the Line of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Montreal, May 26. 135-b

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

IMPORTERS OF

CRICKET BATS!

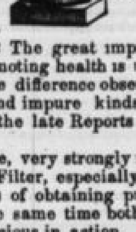
BALLS, WICKETS,

LEG GUARDS!

GLOVES, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 26. 1-y

Cholera Preventive.



KEDZIE FILTER The only sure and Reliable Filter Manufactured GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.

READ THIS! The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.

I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.

HENRY CROFT,

Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.

Toronto, June 1, 1857.

☞ It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.

BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c., &c., at

ESMONDE BROS.,

131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of Mrs. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be five weeks at midsummer, and a month at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, Mrs. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE at Kemptville, delivered on board the cars or boats for $5 per thousand. Reference to Levi Crain as to quality of bricks.

JOHN PERKINS.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-c

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,

Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,

Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVen, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water

Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McINTOSH,

ADMINISTRATOR.

Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-1a2m

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

☞ Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

☞ Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

Young Ladies' School.

ON TUESDAY, THE 22d INST., MRS. J. G. CARROLL will open a Select School for Young Ladies, at her residence, Daley Street, the first house west of Gloucester Street.

Prospectuses, &c., on application.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-b

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET!

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa. March 5, 1866. 65-3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and Large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1¼ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1¼ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY,

Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,

My19-130-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Stone Building

TO LET

IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to

MICHAEL BOYLE,

No. 14, New Market,

Lower Town.

Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN M. GARLAND,

Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,

Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,

City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,

Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,

Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,

Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-tf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa. March 20 1866. 78-3m

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, new Modern
Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street. TERMS made known at the time of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN, Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED
UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

☞ Mr. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force; and by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. Vessels to make Quarantine.

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and freight, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—Supplementary Inspection.

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—Establishment.

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Inspection and Superintendence.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other those different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the notional flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—Vessels proceeding to Quebec.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
102-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 10-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorised the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

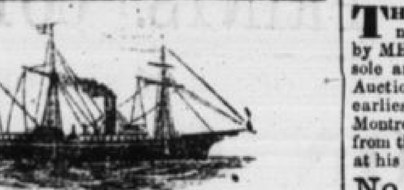
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,......(Building)......2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,.....(Building.)
PERUVIAN,...Capt. BALLANTINE...2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,.....Capt. AITON...2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,....Capt. DUTTON....2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,..Capt. WYLIE...2300 Tons
BELGIAN,.......Capt. BROWN.....2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,..Capt. KERR..1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,......Capt. WATT.....1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN,..........................$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE,..............................$34.25

☞RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,.......Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,.....Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,......Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons,......Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.
The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,.......................E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,.......................J. Stone.
SCOTIA,.....................C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,.....................E. G. Lott.
CHINA,......................E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,...............T. Cook.
ASIA,.......................R. Inglis.
AFRICA,.....................J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,.....................Thomas Small.
EUROPA,.....................J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage,..................$132 50
Second " "............................80 00
From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage,..................112 00
Second " "............................65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage,..................20 00
Second " "............................15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.
SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
117-3m OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchace*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen.

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf,

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER
SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, May 10, 1866. 21w-td

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

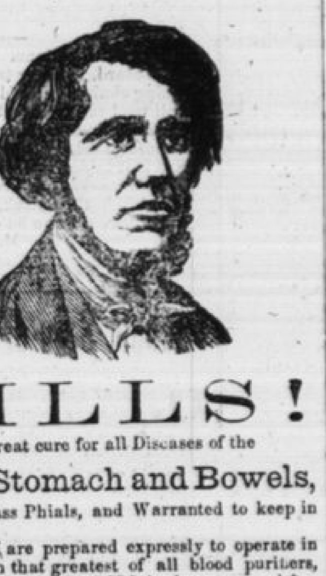
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's, Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in he highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F., McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW YORK,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Berlin,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

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543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

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Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

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In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

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Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

VOL. I. NO
THE "OTTAWA TI
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORN
(Sundays Excepted.)
☞ OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily,
vance, $5,00 per Annum; if
advance, $6.00.
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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES
lished every FRIDAY Morning
to Subscribers for $1 per Annu
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Despatches, Local and Foreign
will be a most valuable paper for
others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, J
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Shoe Store, Rideau Street,
Ottawa, April 27.

JOSEPH J. MUR
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
of York Street, two doors from
Ottawa, March 20, 1866.

D. O'CONNO
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.,
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa
February 21, 1866.

DUNNING & THOM
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Chancery, Conveyancers, &c.,
OFFICE: Court House Avenue
A. L. DUNNING.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866.

HAYCOCK & HAYC
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Chancery, Conveyancers, Nota
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgi
E. B. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866.

A. F. BOUCHET
ADVOCATE. Office: No.
Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette
prepared to attend promptly to
Government employes, and the pu
may entrust him. Mr. B. attends re
and for the district of Quebec
December 28, 1865.

COLMAN & WRIG
ADVOCATES, Barristers,
neys-at-Law.
OFFICE: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on
Fridays of every week.
W. McKAY WRI
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

J. P. MACPHERS
BARRISTER, &c., Otta
Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe
Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

AUGUSTUS KEE
BARRISTER and Attor
Solicitor in Chancery, Conveya
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elg
Rooms lately occupied as the Custo
Ottawa, March 30.

J. F. BOULTON
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Ri
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866.

W. MARSHALL MAT
BARRISTER, Attorney,
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings,
and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1866.

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for L
OFFICES: Court House, Aylm
ham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts i
Ottawa.
February 7, 1866.

LEES & GEMMI
BARRISTERS, Attorney
Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Qu
ROBERT LEES. JOHN
Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

EDWARD T. DART
BARRISTER, Solicitor, A
Notary Public, Clerk of the P
Crown Attorney, for the United Co
and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'O
January 27, 1866.

CLEGG & NEL
BARRISTERS and Attor
Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conve
ies Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building,
Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THO
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

MESSRS. DUCK &
BARRISTERS and Attor
Solicitors in Chancery, Nota
Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, oppos
Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

R. A. BRADL
LAW, Chancery, and C
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confe
the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866.

T. G. HURI
LAND Agent and Broker,
Ille, has removed his office to
a few doors to the South of Dan G
is prepared to transact any bu
with the Crown Lands Departmen
Land Claims, taking out Patents,
any agency for parties having bu
of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

MEDICA

DR. OLIVER MA
DENTIST. Office: Spar
tral Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866.

DR. C. A. MAH
DENTIST. Office: Susse
Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s,
Ottawa, January 27, 1866.

GEO. LOGAN, M.D.
HOMŒPATHIC Physi
and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block.
the office at night.
References: Rev. George Law
John Smith, Bowmanville; Re
Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D.
ville; John Hall, M.D., J. Adam
Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

DR. WOLF
LATE of Quebec. Res
House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

DR. C. LEG
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon a
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell Ho
Street. Will be found at night
Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAN
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon a
attending Physician to the
tal. Office and residence, co
Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposit
Ch's. Entrance on Mosgrove St
Ottawa, May 5.

DR. O. C. W
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon a
Ottawa, C.W. Day office
Sparks Street, Center Town;
Residence, Maria Street, Center
CANCERS CURED, without the u
use, but certain, speedy, and a
cure. References given to p
treated, if required. The cure g
Ottawa, April 14.

DR. W. J. HE
WELLINGTON Street,
of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

DR. O'REI
YORK Street, opposite
tel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 141. | OTTAWA C. W., SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

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THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

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LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Canner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. L. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
WM. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Three doors West of the Russell House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,............1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, the 14th of May, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 7 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at........ 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at........ 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9,00 A.M., 12.00 Nood, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at........ 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,........ 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at........ 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at....10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included)........$2.50
Steerage........1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
R. EATON & CO.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.
WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.
PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
One Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal.
B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. .T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTImate that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the Union Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[Established in 1844.]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,........
ONTARIO,........Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,........Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,........ — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,........Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of experience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R.R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:
Ann Sisson, Capt. Bockus.
Oregon, " Findlay.
Calumet, " Blondin.
Pontiac, " Duggan.
Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

CORRESPONDENCE.

W's IGNORANCE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—In the *Citizen* of the 11th May, an angry correspondent, who styles himself "W," attacks the Montreal *Weekly Evangelist* for quoting the following paragraph:—"Bulwer, the novelist, in a letter to a gentleman in Boston, says: 'I have closed my career as a writer of fiction. I am gloomy and unhappy. I have exhausted the powers of life, chasing pleasure where it is not to be found.'" Our Ottawa "calumniating scribbler," as he is well named, has "no hesitation in pronouncing the above an impudent and *malicious forgery.*" Now, it is admitted on all hands, and recognized in every law, civil and ecclesiastical, that the person who, without being able to prove it, charges his neighbor with falsehood, proves himself, *ipso facto*, an unprincipled slanderer, and may be prosecuted, fined, or sent to penitentiary for defamation of character. No decent or virtuous man, no well-bred person, will accuse any one of "malicious forgery" until he has *full proof* of it. "W" has charged the Editor of the *Evangelist*, or somebody else, with "malicious forgery," and until the charge be *proved* by positive evidence, not by assertions, the public will hold him guilty of a *malicious slander.* What are we to think of the early training and the moral character of the man who finds it so agreeable to his nature to charge strangers, of whom he knows nothing, with *malicious forgery?* We can prepare for the highway robber, watch the midnight thief, bolt our doors and house our sheep from the forest bear and the famished wolf, but against the reviler, the slanderer, the liar, or columniator, call the animal by whatever name you please, no modesty, no character, no virtue, neither man, nor woman, nor angel, no nor the Creator Himself, is secure. All these in their turn have been assailed and traduced by such slandering and anonymous vagabonds as saw fit to sally out, like "W." from behind some letter of the alphabet; and especially if they thought their victims felt conscious of a sufficient amount of moral character to stand their assaults without an appeal to the civil law. "W." declares that, even if Bulwer had written such "stuff," it was not right to tell it on him! "This," as a writer in the *Evangelist* observes, "is too funny to be forgotten." Our lame critic attacks a correspondent in the *Evangelist* for having compared the late President Lincoln to Christ. Notwithstanding that a writer in that paper has shown the utter absurdity of this charge, "W." quotes the verses, repeats the old charge, and thus repeats his own ignorance. To quote from the *Evangelist*: "Is this *capital* critic so logically dull and meta-physically stupid as not to see that a comparison between *persons* and one between *some features* in their respective lives, are two totally different and distinct things? The latter only, not the former, was done by the author of the verses referred to." But it appears that "W." is "so logically dull and meta-physically stupid" as not to see the difference. What on earth has Plutarch's lives. He runs away to Plutarch's lives' to do with the point in dispute? According to the absurd criticism of this literary knave, we must charge Paul with "irreverence" for having compared Adam to Christ; Moses for having compared himself to Christ; Peter for having sanctioned that comparison; nay more, we must charge *Christ* with "irreverence" for having compared God to an *unjust* judge! See Rom. V. Chap.; 1st Cor. XV. Chap.; Deut. XVIII., 15—18; Acts III, 22; Luke, XVIII, 1—8. After this who will dare dispute what Pope said?

"Some neither can for wits nor critics pass,
"As stupid mules are neither horse nor ass."

As a dog in the last stage of hydrophobia gets into frightful fits at the very appearance of water, so this literary cur falls into convulsions, yells and yelps most furiously whenever he sees or hears the word "Evangelical." But for his ignorance, impudence and vulgarity, I would suppose "W," to be a lady, because of the "Everlasting Post-script" he has to write at the end of all his epistles. "W." in his last letter to the *Citizen* has this phrase—"Your Correspondent." Now how will the readers of that contemptible paper understand such an expression, since no letter on the other side has ever appeared in the *Citizen*? The explanation is this. A writer in the *Evangelist* says, that he sent a correction of "W's" lies to the editor of the *Citizen*, who instead of publishing it, handed the letter over to "W"! Mr. Editor, is it either usual or decent with or in an Editor to publish an unprovoked attack, and then instead of publishing a reply, hand it over, signature and all, to the attacking party? I am only beginning, Sir, but "thus endeth the reading of the first lesson."

PICNIC AT FITZROY.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—I am a great advocate for old country customs being introduced among us, for there can be no doubt but what they have a great moral force in ameliorating our condition. Our people, both old and young, are very deficient as regards sources of amusement; and we see too much of the saying, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," if we look around us. And I can assure you that it afforded me much pleasure to be invited to a pic-nic that was got up by one of our enterprising Common School Teachers, Miss Ball, of Fitzroy, assisted by the Misses Pigott, for the benefit of her scholars. On arriving, I found that considerable preparations had been made, and a number of people, as well as children, were present. The chief feature in the way of the day's amusement, and most appropriate for the occasion, it being the Queen's birth-day, was the crowning of the Queen of May, who, attended by a retinue of maids of honour and her body guard, marched to the strains of an enlivening song, with a crown of flowers borne in the procession, and took up her position on an elegantly arranged throne; being seated, the crown of flowers was placed upon her brow, lending an extra charm to the sweetly pretty little Miss Charlotte Pigott, who had been selected by her school companions for the honour. The National Anthem was then sung, after which the Rev. Mr. Emery, incumbent, made a brief address to the May Queen and her courtiers, showing that to be merry and wise was conducive both to health of mind and body, and also in perfect harmony with religion. Three cheers were given for the Queen, and the children dispersed to their several games.

Your obedient servant,
FITZROY.

The notorious Miss Walters, infamously known to the fast world of London and Paris as "Skittles," has just returned to the latter city from a year's desertion of the former. She is now only about twenty-four, keeps six horses, has red hair, and is rather fine-looking, sports an immense quantity of diamonds, and has an immense income. The most horrid thing about this modern Phryne is, that she has with her a young sister, still a child, whom she is iniating and preparing for a career similar to her own.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT IN A RAILWAY TUNNEL.—A shocking accident has occurred on the Metropolitan Railway. The passengers waiting on Tuesday morning at the King's-cross station were alarmed on seeing the train from Moorgate-street come in, followed from the tunnel by several plate-layers, in a state of great excitement, all hurriedly waving their shovels, shouting, and in every way endeavouring to attract the attention of the driver of the engine. The last off wheel of the carriage, at the end of the train, was then seen to dave adhering to it what to many appeared a bundle, which was rotating with the wheel. On the stoppage of the train it was found to be the body of one of the plate-layers engaged on the railway, and who had just previously been at work in the tunnel. Every exertion was made to release the body, which was a shapeless mass, from the wheel, but it was some time before this could be done. No sign of life appeared; in fact it seemed as though all the bones had been broken. The unfortunate man must have been standing in the six-foot straight when the train was passing him, and, no doubt, incautiously stepped against the wheel in the dark, whilst under the impression that the train had passed.

VERY LATEST!

(Per Montreal Line.)

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO "TIMES."

Immense Excitement at Toronto

The Fenians at Fort Erie

No Opposition Made to their Movements

They have Burned and Destroyed a large Amount of Property!

There are Reported to be 2,000 of them!

They are said to be Marching on Chippewa.

Burning of a Bridge on the B. & L. H. R. R.

The Telegraph Wires Cut.

The Grand Trunk Track Torn Up!!

Refugees from Fort Erie at Brantford!

The 10th Royals have left for the Front!

TORONTO, June 1st, 10 a. m.

There is an immense excitement here.

The Fenians, 2,000 in number, are reported to have landed at Fort Erie last night, and to have burned and destroyed a large amount of property. They have cut the Telegraph wires, and thus cut off the source of communication.

The various volunteer companies are turning out, and preparing to move at a moment's order. About 500 of the Queen's Own have left for Port Colborne. The 10th Royals will leave at 10 o'clock; they are now mustering.

The Field and Garrison Batteries of Artillery are also mustering. The whole Volunteer Force are enthusiastic, and a conitnual tine of them are on the streets rushing to their respective armories.

TORONTO, June 1.

Refugees from Fort Erie, who have arrived at Brantford, report the burning of the Sowerwine's Bridge, about five miles West of Fort Erie. Nothing new elsewhere.

TORONTO, June 1st p.m.

There is a tremendous excitement here. The Vounteers are pouring in by the hundred.

They are being armed and equipped, and all appear anxious to meet the spoiler.

The latest report states that they have left Fort Erie, and are meeting on Chippewa.

A collision will no doubt shortly take place.

Every precaution is being taken to secure success.

The Volunteers at Hamilton, London, Galt, Guelph, Ingersoll, Berlin, Waterloo, Brantford, Paris, and throughout the entire West, are steadily pouring in and preparing for the conflict. There is a perfect whirlwind of enthusiasm exhibited everywhere.

FIRST BLOOD.

Dr. Kempson Shot while Reading the Riot Act.

The Volunteers Marching to Meet Them!

A Battle will soon be Fought

BRANTFORD, 1.—It is reported that Doctor Kempson, Reeve of Fort Erie, was shot by Fenians while reading the Riot Act.

It is also reported that they had burned a small bridge over the railway, five miles west of Fort Erie, and were marching on Fort Colborn.

Five hundred volunteers have just passed through this place, on their way East.

SPECIAL TO TIMES from CLEVELAND

The Authorities at Cleveland on the Alert.

CLEVELAND, 1.—The Revenue Cutter at this Port has been kept with steam up for the last 48 hours, so as to be prepared to attack any Fenian vessel that may pass that Port, and to prohibit their taking any vessels out of the Port.

SPECIAL TO TIMES FROM St. ALBANS

400 Fenians at St. Albans!

All Quiet at Rouse's Point!

100 Fenians leave Rome, N. Y., for Potsdam!

ST. ALBANS, Vt., June 1.

Four hundred strangers arrived at St. Albans, who are supposed to be Fenians.

All quiet at Rouse's Point. There are no unusual number of strangers at the latter place.

One hundred laborers, supposed to be Fenians, arrived at Rome and have taken tickets for Potsdam junction.

Nothing further from the West.

The Movement from Rochester.

Shipment of 450,000 rounds of Ammunition from Cincinnatti to N.Y., and 150,000 to Chicago.

30,000 Muskets sent to Buffalo.

2 COMPANIES OF REGULARS SENT FROM BOSTON TO St. ALBANS.

The Concentration at St. Albans.

Marshal Murray brought to task for Making Public Private Matters.

Roberts makes a Blood and Thunder appeal to the People for Sympathy.

LATEST from WASHINGTON

ROCHESTER, 1st.—About 200 men, said to be Fenians, left this city last night with rations, prepared by the Fenian Manager. They had tickets for Rome, and probably were destined for the St. Lawrence river. They had no arms. The Fenian leaders in this city are very active, and more men will leave to-night for the Canadian frontier.

CINCINNATI, 1st.—The *Commercial's* despatch says that 450,000 rounds of ammunition were shipped from that place to New York, and 150,000 to Chicago; 30,000 muskets to Buffalo within a few days, which it is reported were intended for the Fenians.

BOSTON, 1st.—Two companies of U. S. regulars, left Fort Warren this morning, for St. Albans, under command of Col. Livingstone.

An additional detachment of about 100 Fenians left, it is supposed for Canada.

One thousand five hundred men, the alleged Fenian quota of Massachusetts for the present enterprise.

BOSTON, 1.—In addition to the Fenian cavalry regiment the 3rd Fenian infantry, Col. Connor, 1,200 strong, have left the city for the Canadian border. The transportation for the cavalry regiment was paid through to St. Albans by a citizen of Boston.

Detachments of U. S. troops from Forts Warren and Independence, and also from Fort Rebel, are under orders to leave for the Northern frontier.

ST. ALBANS, 1st.—Three hundred Fenians armed arrived here to-day, 50 more were from Boston, and the remainder from Lowell, Mass. and Rutland, Vt. They are scattered about the town in groups of 3 or 4, and have made no disorderly demonstrations. The authorities here are taking every precaution against disturbance, and developement that occurs will be published. There are rumors that several hundred more Fenians are to arrive here in the next 24 hours.

The newly raised Fenian Cavalry regiment under command of Col. Yontol, of Moseby Guerillas is a part of the expedition from this city.

The Fenians say that Gen. Fizhugh Lee will command the cavalry wing of their army of invasion. They further say that the blow will be struck early next week probably on Monday.

NEW YORK, 1.—A letter purporting to have been written in Texas, and addressed to Col. Roberts, President of the Fenians in this city, concerning the purchase of arms in that State having been made public by Marshal Murray, Col. Roberts called upon that officer yesterday for an explanation, as to how he came possessed of it, as he, Col. Roberts, had never seen it. Marshal Murray explained that it was addressed to box 5147, the box of a merchant, opened and handed over to him. The Fenian box is 5147.

This explanation Col. Roberts regards as very unsatisfactory, and very unlikely, and also takes the Marshal to task for making the letter public, claiming that by doing so he shows himself to be in the service of England. He appeals to the people to frown down any temporising with their mails on behalf of England, against a portion of the citizens of this country, who have sealed their loyalty to the United States with their blood upon every battle-field since its existence.

ALBANY, 1st.—There are many reports here respecting the Fenian movements on the frontier, but nothing has yet been heard at the Executive Department or by the Adjutant General.

Guns are being fired, the bells are tolling, and flags, on all the public buildings, are displayed at half-mast, in honor of the memory of General Scott.

SYRACUSE, 1.—Quite a number of Fenians left this city last evening and this morning—some bound east, and some west. Officers connected with the movement are busily engaged forwarding more men. Quite an excitement prevails here.

ST ALBANS, VT., 1st.—Three hundred persons arrived here this morning.

BUFFALO, 1st.—It was estimated yesterday, that about 10,000 of the suspicious Fenians were in the city. Small parties were arriving by every train. The Consul telegraphed an urgent request to Gen. Hooker's head-quarters for the immediate despatching of a regiment of men to this point. There is reason to believe however, that steps had already been taken prior to this for the assembling of a sufficient national force on the frontiers to arrest any infraction of the neutrality laws of the country.

The pile of rifle or musket cases which filled one side of Mr. P. O. Day's auction establishment on Wednesday, mysteriously disappeared yesterday.

The train from the west, at ten o'clock last night, brought about 150 men, who as in former instances left the cars some distance from the road and marched into town. The same train is supposed to have brought a quantity of what is supposed to be ammunition in boxes. It was noticed that some six or eight furniture wagons, under charge of Fenians, were in waiting for this train near the depot.

The second edition of the *Morning Express* contains the following:

BUFFALO, 3.30 a.m., reporters who left at midnight to reconniter the river shore between here and Tonawanda have just returned and reported that they found that the straggling parties whose loveliness were so skilfully confused at first had proceeded to Black Rock and down the river toward some point of crossing below.

The number in the several columns observed was not less than six hundred men moving in perfect order with silence and celerity under capable officers.

At a point about half a mile below Lower Black Rock, a train of nine wagons, heavily loaded with arms and munitions of war, was found waiting, in consequence of some delay. The train consisted of five large double wagons and four furniture wagons. Between one and two o'clock the train, wnich had halted for some time, set forward.

BUFFALO, 4:30 a. m.—Intelligence is received that 1,500 Fenians effected a crossing of the river and landed in Canada, about half-past three o'clock this morning, and the landing was made at a point about a mile below Fort Erie. The crossing was accomplished by means of two tugs, with two canal boats, conveying about 1,500 men.

About 200, whom the boats could not accommodate, were left on this side. They expected to follow shortly.

The invaders met with no interference or opposition. When they landed on the opposite shore loud cheers were given, which could be plainly heard on this side, together with the sound of drum and fife.

Sweeney was vigorously cheered at the Fenian headquarters, and all sorts of statements are made as to his present position and further movements.

It was announced at Fenian Headquarters, Townsend Hall, this morning, that a mass meeting would be held in the evening, and a call is to be issued for a general gathering of all the friends of Ireland. The entire Irish population are wild with excitement. It was confidently stated among those gathered at the Hall, that Sweeney is now in Canada at the head of a large number of men.

The telegraph cable has been cut at Fort Erie, and the Grand Trunk rails are said to be torn up. Several English soldiers are said to be prisoners. It is also stated that the Fenians had three field pieces, and are throwing up earthworks near Fort Erie.

NEW YORK, 1.—The steamer *Morning Star*, from Rio Janero May 4, Pernambuco 11, Para 17, and St. Thomas 25, has arrived. News from River Platte is important. There was a fearful slaughter of 1,200 Paraguayans who attacked the Brazilian battery on the Island opposite Itapira.

10,000 Brazilians crossed the Panama on the 16th, without opposition, and drove the Paraguayan skirmishers next morning, and occupied Ithaican. They captured 4 guns and a flag.

The whole allied army were transferred, by the 19th, to the Paraguayan side of the Panama.

The Paraguayans abandoned their camp, advanced 3 miles on the road to Humaita, and returned to that Fortress, on which all of us were marching.

Fifteen thousand Brazilians, under Porto Allege, crossed the Upper Parana, and reached the railway within 30 miles of the Capital.

A speedy termination of the war is anticipated.

The Custom House in Santa Catharine had been blown up, and 20 persons were killed.

An incendiary fired the woollen and saw mills at Bath, Steuben county, N.Y., last week. They were totally destroyed, involving a loss of $100,000.

A negro was recently fined five dollars by the officer of the Freedmen's Bureau in Caldwell county, N. C., for attempting to walk with a white lady on her way from church, near Lenoir, in that State.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY AT JERUSALEM.—The *Tryiler Stimmen* contains an account of the recent discovery of a subterranean chapel, near the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. It is the one often mentioned by ancient writers as that of Maria Minor, founded during the reign of Charlemagne, and to which was attached a convent for Benedictine nuns, and a residence for female pilgrims. It had often been searched for but always in vain. The present discovery is entirely due to the energetic researches of Signor Carlo Guarmini, director of the French post-office at Jerusalem. The church contains three isles, separated by rows of pillars, and terminating in separate asides. The centre is spanned by a dome, under which are still visible the oratories of the nuns. Though entirely covered by the soil, which has now been carefully removed, the building has suffered no injury to any extent, and is still nearly perfect.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

St. George's Hotel—O'Neill & Abbott.

Lots for Sale—Lewis & Pinhey.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 2, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.*

LATEST FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

The York election is over, and although the returns are not all in, the result is highly satisfactroy. The return of four Confederates is certain. The polling as far as heard from stands thus:

Confederate—Fisher		1322
	Dow	1343
	Thomson	1300
	Beckwith	1272
Anti-Confed—Fraser		799
	Needham	736

At an early hour yesterday, Gen. Sir John Michel had the whole Volunteer Force of Canada placed at his diposal, and we understand he has authorized the calling out of 20,000 men immediately.

The Council were in Session all day yesterday, but it would not be judicious at present to publish to the world the matters that have been under their consideration; suffice it to say that prompt action has been taken to suppress the present Fenian movements.

At a late hour last night we learned from a reliable source, that the Fenians who had effected a landing were throwing up entrenchments at Frenchman's Creek, about ten miles above Chippewa, on the Newbiggin farm. This stream empties into the Niagara just opposite the lower end of Long Island, which belongs to the American Government, and may prove a very convenient retreat for these mauraudering scoundrels, when pressed, which they shortly will be.

The whole gray Battery of Armstrong Guns, were at Chippewa, as also the right wing of the 16th Regt., and the 13th Battalion of Hamilton Volunteers, who were joined by the York and Caledonia Companies when *en route*, and are under the command of Col. Peacock, of the 16th. A large force of Volunteers were concentrated at Dunville and Port Colborne, to whose ranks accessions were hourly being made. The U. S. war steamer *Michigan* had steamed up and crossed over to a point nearly opposite were the Fenian body were concentrated, for the purpose of cutting off their retreat and preventing any augmentations being made to their numbers. The greatest enthusiasm prevails amongst our volunteers, and they are rejoicing over the fact that matters have at length reached a focus, and that they will now have the opportunity of showing to the world that they are able and willing to defend their homes and hearths. From all indications we consider that Gen. Sweeney and his fool hardy minions are in a safe position, and that ere the sun sinks in the west to-day they will dearly repent having attempted to disturb the harmony and peace of our Canadian frontier.

The telegraphic news of yesterday afternoon announcing the invasion of our frontier, at, or near Fort Erie, by an armed horde, and the commission of various outrages in the vicinity, could not fail to produce a degree of excitement but we may confidently state that it produced no alarm, but contrairi wise a feeling almost akin to satisfaction at the prospect of trapping the rascals and teaching a lesson they seem to need very much. We have little doubt that the news was somewhat exaggerated, and that for thousands we might be nearer the truth by reading hundreds. But what the poor miserable dupes can expect to do, beyond disturbing a small locality and destroying some of the private property thereabouts, we are at a loss to conjecture. It may sound very well perhaps in the sensational American telegrams "from our own correspondent" to read of a British Fort having been taken; though even that is not yet alleged, and we dare say that the hot Irish heads which have believed in and co-operated with the O'Mahoneys, Killians, Roberts and Sweeney's will be marvellously excited by the intelligence. The step from the ridiculous to the sublime is, we suppose, as short as that from the sublime to the ridiculous and probably just at present the Fenian Brotherhood will be found in a state of sublime elation at the splendid success of their vanguard. The logic of heated imaginations is very rapid in its proceeses and very conclusive. From a landing upon an unprotected sand bank in Canada, to a capture of its whole military force and the ready submission of its entire population there are two or three jumps. The fervid fancy easily overleaps all obstacles, and ere tomorrow's sun has set, the Irish Republic will beyond question have been proclaimed as fully and firmly established in Canada. How long its duration is however a fact of quite another class, and on which, while it may not trouble the brave Finnigans and their American abettors, enters a good deal in the calculations of the Canucks. With respect to the latter they propose to choke it off, in the very throes of parturition, and for our part, we have not the glimmer of a fear that such will not be the case. If we have any pity to spare, and we have not much for such a gang of impudent blackguards, it is that there will be but too large a holocaust of them; it is that our troops in their eagerness to make an end of the vermin, will slay more than the public safety would warrant, and that many a poor deluded idiot, who has suffered himself to be brought into the trap will bite the dust or help with his carcase to test the elasticity of our native hemp. All this of course is based upon the hypothesis of the Fenians showing fight, which, in sober earnest, we do not believe they will do, or can do. They may have been deluded into the expectations of being joined in Canada by a multitude of disaffected Irish, but if so, they will find themselves miserably mistaken. If they do not escape across the river before the military and volunteers from this side overtake them, they may make a show of resistance, but it will be a very short performance. We must possess our souls in patience and await the *denouement*, which cannot be long delayed.

But may we not reasonably inquire here what our respected Uncle Samuel has got to say for himself in this matter? He was in a dreadful taking, and threatened to chaw us up without loss of time, because some seventeen or eighteen raiders, whom we did not know to be such, and who, besides, held commissions from a *defacto* Government at war with him, crossed our borders in single files, and committed some outrages in St. Albans. According to him we should have known that they were raiders and were making use of our frontier as a base for their operations, &c., &c. We expressed much regret at the circumstance, and thenceforth guarded the border with the greatest care, expending in so doing a sum of four or five hundred thousand dollars, besides repaying the money taken by the marauders from the Banks. But what have we to say? Why, we have some thousands of armed desperadoes spread along the American frontier and openly threatening ours, but no efficient means are taken to check their advance. A considerable body of them, as is represented, cross a river which separates the two countries, and under the eyes of a large American city commence to plunder and devastate the property of neighbors with whom their Government is at peace. If Canada was at fault in the matter of the St. Albans' incursion, what shall be said in respect of the United States in connection with the invasion of our soil? We are willing to believe that the raid, if so we may call it, was planned with so much secrecy and executed with such dispatch, that the American authorities had not time to punish it, and if we must make allowances for their having permitted the Fenians to land on our shores they can show how they disapprove of the act, by catching every mother's son of them as he goes back, and hold him to a strict account. We can of course only speculate as yet upon what has really happened, and think it just possible that much that has been reported is mere excitement and will be found to have a very small basis of fact. Fourteen car loads of artillery and volunteers are reported to have left Montreal, yesterday morning for the scene of action, and have no doubt, arrived on the ground by this time, but we are very much of the opinion of a gentleman we met with yesterday evening, who offered to bet 100 to 1 that not a Finnigan would be there to confront them.

Since writing the above several reports, more or less definite, have come over the wires, as will be seen under our telegraphic head, which show that the condition of things is probably more serious than we at first imagined, though from the preparations made to meet the invaders it is perfectly clear that their attempt to make a lodgement in Canada cannot fail of issuing in utter and speedy discomfiture and destruction. The news from various centres in the United States are also very satisfactory proving as it does that the American Government is thoroughly aroused to the exigencies of the occasion and determined to use the most diligent means for arresting the further progress of the poor dupes who are rushing on to destruction. We may look for stirring intelligence in the course of the day which we will not fail to communicate at the earliest moment to the public.

SEPARATION OF THE COUNTIES OF HURON AND BRUCE.

We are informed that the Provisional Warden of Bruce is here to urge the separation of that County from Huron, and understand the requirements of the Act under which separation is urged have been complied with, and the gaol erected at Walkerton accepted by the Board of Prison Inspectors. All parties seem agreed as to the importance of separation before the 12th inst., that being the day on which the Council of Huron and Bruce meet for the Equalization of the Assessment Rolls, and imposing their annual rolls. If separation be not effected prior to that date the accounts between the Counties (which have been settled) will be necessarily re-opened—should this occur much trouble and delay will no doubt result therefrom.

LOCAL NEWS.

OTTAWA NUNNERY.—We are unavoidably compelled to defer our report of the interesting examination at this institution until Monday.

THE P. C. O. BAND.—The Band of the P. C. O. Brigade, will perform the following programme on the Major's Hill, (weather permitting) this afternoon, from four to six o'clock, p. m:

March	God bless the Prince of Wales.	
Overture	Semiramide	Rossini.
Waltz	The Guards	Godirey.
Selection	Opera of Martha	Hoton.
Quadrilles	The Queen's Canadian	Prince.
Galop	Alabama	Burckhardt

Regimental Marches.
God save the Queen.

PROFESSIONAL.—We learnt last evening that Dr. Wolff has been appointed to take medical charge of the detachment of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, now stationed in this city, Dr. Wiles, the assistant Surgeon, has been ordered to Toronto.

THEATRE.—We would remind our readers, and the public that the theatre will be open this evening, when the "Idiot Witness," which elicited such enthusiastic applause on Monday evening will be repeated by request. Also the Irish farce of "The Omnibus," which it is said never fails to convulse the audience with laughter. The favourite *danseuse*, and the accomplished ballad singer will do their best to please.

DIVINE SERVICE.—The Rev. Dr. Scott of the British Wesleyan Conference, for many years a Missionary in Sweden, and now appointed President of the Wesleyan Conference of Canada, will preach in the Methodist Church, Metcalf Street, on to-morrow, Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., and half-past six p.m. We are also informed that the Rev. A. O. Nesbitt, of the diocese of Montreal, has accepted the curracy of Christ Church parish, in this city. He is expected to enter upon the duties the third Sunday in June.

Gen. Ferrero has been appointed Deputy Collector of the New York Custom House.

The peach crop is reported as a complete failure in the central parts of York State.

The cut worms are doing much damage to the growing crops in Spencer county Ohio.

Wild pigeons are very plenty in the woods in the vicinity of Richmond.

There is in New York a boarding-house for organ-grinders' monkeys; $1.50 per week is charged.

The Detroit *Post* thinks the job undertaken by Central Organizer Stephens, that of squaring the 'circles,' is somewhat difficult.

St. Paul papers give the result of essays from the Vermillion gold fields, which are called "highly satisfactory." The average yield per ton is $68 16 ct gold, and $5 04 of silver.

A Texas paper speaking in glowing terms of the serenity that prevails in San Antonio says: "With the exception of a few friendly shots, none of which have proved fatal, there has been nothing extraordinary for TWO DAYS."

(Per Montreal Line.)

SPECIAL TO "TIMES."

FROM TORONTO.

Citizens Patrolling the Streets.

An Armed Vessel on Lake Ontario.

An Attack to be made at Daylight.

Cavalry ordered to the Frontier.

The Fenians are Robbing Money.

Gen. Napier Leaves for the Front.

TORONTO, 2nd., 2 o'clock a. m.

At a mass meeting of the citizens this afternoon resolutions were passed for a patrol squad, and to-night 400 citizens are patroling the different wards.

A large propeller with armed men is said to be off the Niagara shore, and it is rumored will cross the Lake. The guns of the old fort command the west entrance to the harbor. The Battery of the Royal Artillery, which was ordered to the front, has been kept here in case it was needed.

The Naval Brigade are guarding the drill shed and other parts of the city.

Telegrams are received every half hour by the military authorities from the front.

An attack will be made at daylight, and the whole forces concentrated at Chippewa.

A foraging party of Fenians approached Chippewa last night, but made a retrograde movement. They are seizing horses, and scouring the interior.

The Governor General's body guard here has been ordered to the front. The 10th Royals are at Chippewa, with the whole British force.

Two persons, who were captured by the Fenians at Fort Erie, have reached this city. The correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* was also captured, but escaped. The Royal Mail steamer was stopped to-day by the Government to convey troops to the front. There is unusual bustling at General Napier's office within the last two hours, and it is expected that the general will leave for the frontier.

The United States Government are decried by the citizens for their action in allowing Fenians to cross.

Large numbers of people are leaving Fort Erie as fast as they can, to avoid being robbed by the Fenians. The latter are taking money, jewellery, etc.

A man was robbed here in a row to-night.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCH!

59 new Cases of Cholera—8 deaths.

60 Fenians en route to Ogdensburg—they Fight among Themselves!

600 Fenians en route to Buffalo.

Two Revenue Cutters at Detroit with Steam up, ready to move.

The Militia Gathering at Windsor.

NEW YORK, 1st.—Dr. Bisell's report to-day shows that 59 new cases and 8 deaths from cholera have occurred on board the steamers *Peruvian*, and *Union* since last report, leaving 97 cases on the hospital ship.

NEW YORK, 1st.—It is stated at the Fenian head-quarters in this city that the commander of the expedition against Canada just undertaken is Col. O'Neill, of Nashville, Tennesse.

The Fenian circles state that all the Fenians in the provinces are understood to be acting in concert with their brethern from the American side.

This it is supposed will tend to overthrow the confidence of the authorities in any endeavor to resist the invaders, by the aid of the militia. As for regular troops, there are but 6,000 of them, of whom a big proportion are in fact sympathizers, and in fellowship with the Fenians. There is therefore reason, according to official authorities here, to anticipate an early uprising of the Canadian population, and a fraternizing of the British soldiers with the people, as on the day of the barricades in Paris. It is also claimed that not only the Irish inhabitants of the Provinces, but the French Canadians are connected with this conspiracy, and will at the proper time add their co-operation. It is possible therefore, that this occupation of Fort Erie, is but an attempt to direct attention, while a blow more decisive will be struck at a more vital point of the British Empire in North America. In that event we may expect to see the Lower St. Lawrence responding at an early day to the call of the Fenians.

ELMIRA, N. Y., 21st.—The 5th Maryland cavalry regiment, and part of the Fenian army of invasion, under command of Col. Dennis Donahue, passed through this city to-day *en route* to Ogdensburgh. They number about 60 men. While waiting for the train east they got into a fight among themselves at the depot. No deadly weapons of any kind were used. Very many of them had their heads badly damaged, and blood ran quiet plentifully. The men are mostly young, and many of them were in the rebel army throughout the war. They had with them six cases of muskets, and eight boxes of rations and amunitions, marked H. D. Hockley, Potsdam, St. Lawrence County. They were very enthusiastic and sure of success.

Reports from western towns say that 600 Fenians passed through to-day *en route* to Buffalo.

The news from Canada created much excitement among the Fenians.

POUGHKEEPSI, N. Y., 1st.—Seventy Fenians fully armed passed through here on midnight train last night. Destination not revealed.

WATERTOWN, N.Y., 1st.—There were no accessions to the train of Fenians from this place, when they passed through this p.m. There were only 150 to 200 on the train. About 50 more passed on to-nights' train.

BOSTON, 1st.—Maj. Mahon who served during the war in the 9th Massachusetts regiment, has been commissioned as a Brig.-Gen. to command the Fenian Volunteers from this State and will leave for the border to-morrow morning. It is supposed that about 250 Fenians left by the Northern to-night.

Detroit 1st.—All quiet here, Intense excitement and activity prevails all over. The militia is gathering at Windsor. We cannot learn that the Fenians in Michigan have any hostile intention against Canada.

Two Revenue Cutters are at anchor here with steam up, ready to move at a moment's notice.

ALBANY, 1st.—The Fenians are holding a public meeting to-night. They have raised sufficient money to send fifty men to the frontier. The men are enlisted and transportation has been secured for them to-night.

WASHINGTON, 1st.—No business whatever was transacted in any of the public departments to-day, and there were no visitors at the President's house. Minute guns were fired about the time the funeral of Gen. Scott was taking place at West Point.

At a time like the present, when a great measure for lasting good to millions is pending—a measure desired and demanded by the great majority of our people in every section of the Provinces, it is gratifying and reassuring in the lightest degree to see men like the Right Rev. Dr. Rogers, the venerable R. C. Bishop of Chatham come forward with his sage counsel in the cause of Right and Truth. His lordship is warm and generous in his laudation of Mr. Johnson for his eloquent and statesmanlike adversey of Confederation. His Lordship though mild and charitable towards Mr. Anglin is neverrheless stem in rebuking that gentleman for his unreasonable and apparently vicious opposition to Confederation. Below we give the letter and bespeak for it the attention of our numerous readers.

THE R. C. BISHOP OF CHATHAM, (N. B.) ON CONFEDERATION.

Letter from the Right Rev. Dr. Rogers, Bishop of Chatham, to J. M. Johnson, Esq.

NEWCASTLE, N. B., May 22, 1866.

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, ESQ.

DEAR SIR,—I have just read in the *Northern Post* of Saturday your speech delivered at the Meeting in Mason Hall, Chatham, on Wednesday evening last. I cannot sufficiently express my admiration of your clear, concise and yet comprehensive exposition, in that Speech, of the constitutional question now at issue between the leading politicians of the Province. I have often heard allusion made by some of the most respectable R. C. Clergymen in these parts to a noble Speech once delivered by you in your place in Parliament, in advocating equal rights and even-handed justice to all classes and creeds, which merited for you the grateful support of themselves and the Roman Catholics genenally of this country ever since. I would say of the present speech that it alone ought to be sufficient to make the fame of any Colonial Statesmen, and deserves a place among the best papers ever written on the constitution of Great Britain and that of her Colonies.

I regard the British Constitution as the most perfect form of Civil Government that can be devised in our present state of human affairs; though I admit it is not equally suited to all peoples and climates. It consists, as all know of three different branches, Queen, Lords, and Commons, each distinct and separate from the others; each of the two latter when duly convened by the first, being competent to discuss, deliberate and legislate independently of the other, but such legislation of any one branch cannot become law or take effect without the concurrence of the other two.

What is termed Responsible Government, as I understand it, consists in this, viz.: that the Sovereign receive a select number of members from the party having the majority in both the other branches, to aid him by their opinion and advices, either in giving his consent to an act of legislation, or in putting into execution a law that already exists. Hence these advisers are called "The Executive Council"—for as such Council they have no legislative power their office being simply to counsel or advise the Sovereign, not to bind her; otherwise they would be Rulers or Governors, not Councillors. But as she alone forms one independent branch of the Legislature, she is not *bound* to follow their advices, though she generally does so.—But they while they remain her Councillors must assume the responsibly of her official acts. If of any occasion she excercises her right to act irrespective of, or in opposition to their advice, and they are unwilling to assume the responsibility of her act, there is no alternative but to resign. They cannot hold office and ignore the responsibility.

Hence in the recent difficulty between the Governor of our Province (who represents and exercises the delegated power of the Soverign) and his Advisers, the case appears to me quite clear even from the statements published by themselves, that they, not he, violated the principles of Responsible Government by remaining in office while they refused to bring forward a measure of Union, to which by the Governor's Speech on opening Parliament, they, as well as he, committed themselves. If in consenting to the Speech they were acting in good faith, as I believe they were, but afterwards found it impossible to get support in the Aouse to carry out the policy of the Speech, such failure left them no alternative but to resign. But they retained office, trying to evade the responsibility, thereby violating Responsible Government, in the false position they continued to hold. The Governor must have regarded such a state of things as worse than peurile trifling with the dignity of their respective positions, and the wonder to me is, how he could forbear even as long as he did. But the attempt to throw the obloquy on him is certainly beyond my comprehension. He, in the very beginning, before the commencement of the Session, informed the leader of the Government of his obligation and intention to fulfil the Queen's instructions by insisting that action be taken on the Union or Confederation question. The clause on that subject in his speech on opening the Session, is irrefragable testimony of this. Some four weeks after the delivery of the Speech it is rather late to say that he did not consult them on the subject:—If they, unwilling to resign office, though unable to fulfil its responsibility, found themselves in a false position, it is certainly not only indelicate but unjust to try to put on the Queen's Representative the odium of the position they occupied in violating Responsible Government. This state of the question you make very clear in your valuable Speech, and I felt it a duty to lose not a moment in conveying to you my warmest thanks for it.

But it may be asked, why do I thus interest myself in a mere secular or political matter? I reply, because independently of my interest in common with other in the integrity of our Government, the honor of its officers, and the general welfare of the Country to be promoted by its measures, the honor and interests of the Catholic body have become so affected by side issues and circumstances connected with the discussion of this question as well as the other one of Confederation, during the last year or two, that I feel it due to my people and to myself to give public expression to my opinions on the present occasion.

One of the leading newspapers of this Province, which has commemted with grave injustice on the conduct of the Governor in the issue between him and his late Advisers, is published and edited by a Catholic. Altough this gentlemen is a layman and his paper a secular newspaper, nevertheless it has come to be very generally regarded as the exponent of the feeling of the Catholic body, both lay and clerical of this Province. The personal virtues and accomplishments of Mr. Anglin—his love of his Religion and of his Native Land, the integrity of his private life, his genial amiability in social intercourse, his acknowledged ability as a writer and editor, combine to give a strength and effect to the influence of his newspaper throughout the extensive circle of his readers of all classes—but especially among Catholics and Irishmen. Everything said and written by such a man, or published with his approbation in his newspaper, bears a special importance and influence derived from the fame of its author. Should such a one err in the views he advocates, or the course he adopts—as sometimes happens to the best of men—the injury he does is extensive, and can only be counteracted by extraordinary means. Now it is because I believe such extraordinary means to be necessary on the present occasion, that I feel it a sacred duty for the honor of the Catholic Body, to disclaim all approbation of, or sympathy with, the unjust and unbecoming censure of the Governor, which for some time back appeared in the St. John *Freeman*. Apart from the general respect which the Representative of our Most Gracious Queen claims from all classes in the Province, our present Governor, the Hon. A. H. Gordon, deserves, not only common justice, but the undying gratitude of the Catholics of this Province, for his prompt, effective, manly and honorable defence of them in his speeches at St. Andrews and Woodstock, when their loyalty was impugned. On this occasion, when the terror of Fenian invasion and Fenian sympathy spread over the Province, when so many of our Protestant neighbours, in the panic of the moment, yielded credence to the absurd reports in circulation, that all Catholics were Fenians, ready to rise suddenly on their Protestant neighbours, His Excellency Governor Gordon, with a promptitude and energy characteristic of him, sprang to the scene of trouble, and by his personal influence and official authority, calmed the storm. It was owing to this well-timed act of Gubernatorial justice, together with the happy influence exercised by the published letters of His Grace the Archbishop of Halifax, that this unfortunate, bitter, social persecution—mutual mistrust and mutual hatred—did not culminate to a melancholy point. If Mr. Anglin, by the general course he followed, both in politics and in his newspaper, did not contribute somewhat (though certainly unintentionally, I admit,) to excite this mutual bad feeling, he was in no small degree the occasion of it.

I thank you for the clear correct exposition of the true state of the constitutional question, by which you show His Excellency far from meriting the odium which Mr. Anglin would impose upon him. I regret exceedingly the public course this gentleman is pursuing in opposing so strenuously the policy of the British Government respecting these Colonies. His course is calculated to create and foster a spirit of discontent and disunion amongst our people and their neighbours; and retard the accomplishment of the measure, already regarded as inevitable, and, certainly in my opinion, essential to our future political and commercial prosperity. Were it not that, for the reasons mentioned above, this gentleman's influence amongst our people is so great to lead them into a wrong course where he errs himself, I would not think it necessary to make these allusions to him. But when, in addition to the influence he exerts in his paper, he now makes his first visit to Miramichi to interfere with our electons, and by his personal presence and agitation divert our Catholic people from the course advised them by their local friends and guides, I lose all patience with him.

Need I say in conclusion, that you have my best wishes for your success at the approaching elections, and that the Government now formed may be sustained throughout the Province in order, that the great measure of Union, both by political, commercial and railroad intercourse and institutions may soon become an accomplished fact.

I have the honor to remain, dear sir,
Yery sincerely yours, &c.,
† JAMES ROGERS, Bishop of Chatham.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

BY HENRY S. WASHBURN.

Pause my soul! a week hath ended,
One the less for thee below;
In this week there hath been blended,
Hope and fear, and joy and woe:
Weary heart, thou canst not murmur,
O'er the sky a bow is cast;
One week to thy haven nearer,
Courage gather from the past.

Pause my soul! a week hath ended,
What its record borne for thee?
Whom oppressed hast thou befriended?
Who the happier been for thee?
Hast thou love for hate requited?
To thy neighbor wert thou true?
What, my soul, hast thou neglected?
What performed thou shouldst not do?

Pause my soul! a week hath ended,
Time is bearing thee away;
Only for awhile extended,
Is the life we live to-day.
What may be upon the morrow,
God in mercy hides from thee;
But so live, come joy or sorrow,
As thy day thy strength shall be.

THE ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

Inauguration of the New Establishment.

Entertainment of the Visitors.

(From the Quebec Chronicle.)

The formal inauguration of the new and extensive premises added in the course of last winter to the St. Louis Hotel, St. Lewis street, took place yesterday afternoon. It is not necessary to inform our city readers of the vast improvements which have been effected during the course of the past season in this popular establishment; but to those at a distance, who have business with this ancient city, it will be interesting to know that the St. Louis may now fairly rank in every respect with the very best hotels in Brittsh North America, while so far as solid comfort and attention to the wants of the travelling public are concerned, it is—by means of the facilities afforded by the recent extension—unsurpassed by any even in the United States. The St. Louis has been progressing slowly but but steadily for some time past; and now, at the outset of the season of travel and business of 1866, it is at once a credit to the energy of the proprietor, and the enterprise of its courteous and deserving hosts, and a proof that there is a spirit of progress growing up to this city which has already done much good, and will yet accomplish great things. In fact, the "manifest destiny" of the St. Louis—to quote a popular Americanism—appears to be the absorption of its surroundings. It has extended in rear, a great distance up Haldimand street; and what were private residence but a short time ago, now form part of this popular institution. Even the Music Hall may be said to be an appendage of the hotel, and under the Messrs. Russell's spirited management, will, doubtless become a more successful place of public amusement than it has hitherto been.

Inspection of the Premises.

About one p.m., a number of gentlemen, members of the press and personal friends of the proprietors, met in the office of the hotel, by invitation, for the purpose of inspecting the new premises and the many improvements made in the old section of the building. Every one of the apartments was roomy, well lighted, well ventilated, painted and papered with the most exquisite taste, luxuriously carpeted, curtained and furnished. The parlors were superb, the bed rooms presented as many pictures of unalloyed comfort and unrivelled accomodation. But that which most astonished the visitors was the fact that even in the fourth and fifth stories of the building there was no falling-off in the style, appearance or furnishing of the rooms. The down-easter's pithy description of a New York hotel, "the higher you go the wusser it gets" would not hold good in the case of the St. Louis. The furniture and carpets of the topmost room were of the very best and most modern description; and notwithstanding the fact that the extension of the hotel had been partially erected by the addition of adjoining buildings, there were no ill-lighted apartments, no darksome nooks, no tortuous passages or staircases. The weole was as commodious as if originally planned for hotel purposes.

Mr. G. F. Pope, whose name has become a household word in the hotel-keeping business, has charge of the catering department.

THE LUNCH.

About 1:30 p. m., the visitors were invited by Mr. Willis Russell to partake of a sumptuous spread, which had been served in a private dining-room. The following gentlemen took their seats at a board loaded with all the good things which mine host Russll knows how to provide; Hon. Mr. Evanturel—Messrs. S. Lelievre, J. B. Parkin, Q. C., H. S. Anderson, S. B. Foote, J. J. Foote, T. Glover, J. S. Fry, Ad. Caron, J. H. Willan, J. N. Duquet, L. Brousseau, E. Renault, J. Donaghue, G. T. Cary, B. Dawson, Ed. Burroughs, J. B. Bureau, J. Cotton (Ottawa, C. W.,) M. Stevenson (Managing Director, Ontario Bank, Ottawa,) and J. F. McDonnell.

Mr. Willis Russell, in his quality of host, occupied the chair.

After ample justice had been done to the viands,—

Mr. S. B. Foote said he wished to propose a toast which, he was sure would meet with a hearty reception from the progressive, enterprising gentlemen by whom he was surrounded. It was the health of their host, Mr. Russell, and success to the establishment. (Cheers.)

Mr. Russell said he felt deeply grateful to the gentleman who had proposed the toast and to those who had so kindly greeted it for their good wishes. He might say that he had been struggling for twenty years to get a house in this city which would afford adequate accommodation to travel. He had up-hill work until he met Mr. Lelievre; and he might safely say that but for the hearty co-operation of that gentleman, we would not have such a house as the St Louis, but would be as we were eight or ten years ago. Quebec had natural advantages which made it a centre of attraction for pleasure—travellers; and the more of this class we could bring here the better for all classes. If even one hundred persons could be induced to stay over, at a time, for a couple of days, we would be amply compensated for the loss of the Government, by the amount of money these travellers would circulate. He thought he might confidently say that Quebec now had a house which would induce people to stay over. If we could keep them—as he believes we now could—for a few days, they would visit the shops, make purchases, and the benefit of their presence would be felt by all classes. This house had now one hundred and fifty superior bed-rooms; and so far as accommodation was concerned he believed they would compare favorably with the New York hotels. To Mr. Lelievre more than to anybody else was the public indebted for the result. (Cheers.) He might also say that, in almost all cases, the labor of Quebec artisans and the stocks of Quebec merchants had been drawn upon for the fitting-up of the establishment. (Cheers.)

Mr. Jas. Cotton (of Ottawa) spoke briefly on behalf of Mr. Russell's numerous Upper Canadian friends. The latter being strangers in this community were of course in a better position to appreciate Mr. Russell's uniform courtesy and kindness to travellers than gentlemen who were living at home here in Quebec, and therefore had not an opportunity of appreciating Mr. Russell's qualities as a host. In Ottawa, and indeed throughout the whole of Upper Canada, Mr. Russell's name was a household word. (Cheers.) He had reversed the popular American saying, by proving that he was "A very fine gentleman yet *could* keep a hotel." As for the city of Ottawa, he might say that there was a house there named after him; and that one of his apprentices—as he might term them—was very popular with the travelling community.

Mr. Russell said he was deeply indebted to the people of Ottawa for their support, and concluded by proposing the Press of Ottawa, which was duly honored.

The health of the Mayor and Corporation of Quebec. The Bar of Lower Canada, and the Press were proposed—drank with all honors and duly responded—that of the Press by Mr. J. F. McDonnell, of the *Chronicle*, in his usual happy and piquant style.

The Inauguration seems to have been a very successful matter, and was conducted in a style of munificence not to be forgotten.

The woollen and cotton mills at Darby, near Philadelphia, were damaged by fire recently to the amount of $10,000.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

One Train on the Toledo Road Runs Into Another—One Person Killed and Several Badly Injured.

(From the Cleveland Plaindealer.)

We are called upon to record a serious accident that occurred this morning, (Thursday May, 31,) by which one person was killed and several badly injured.

The train on the Northern Division, from Sandusky, due here at 9:10, when within about three miles of the city, at Calkin's farm, at the upper curve, was stopped on the track by the breaking of the eccentric rod of the engine. A flagman was immediately sent back to the slaughter-house bridge to flag the approaching train from Toledo due at 9:20. The signal was seen and the brakes put down, but the train was under full headway and the grade being very heavy, it could not be stopped. Mr. Parker, conductor of the forward train (Sandusky) alarmed the passengers and the greater portion of them escaped from the train. The loss of life would have been fearful had it not been for this precautionary measure. On the Toledo train came, running at the rate of eighteen miles an hour, and struck the Sandushy train, driving the rear car of that train completely through the front car. All the passengers, except those who were not able from age and infirmities, escaped unhurt. Mrs. Lynch was among the last getting out and was instantly killed.

The majority of the wounded passengers were on the Toledo train. Mr. Collins, express messenger, was considerably bruised. The express car was turned completely over, and went into the ditch, while the car following mounted upon the top of it, and was very much broken by the third car of the train. The damage in the rear of the third car was very slight.

When the accident occurred another train from Columbus was following close at hand. Signal men were sent back and succeeded in saving it.

Mr. VanCamp, engineer of the Columbus train, ran up to the scene of action, and the passengers of that train were transferred to a train sent from this city.

When Mr. John Allen, engineer of the Toledo train, found his engine would go into the train he jumped off, but not before the engine was reversed. The fireman, Mr. Sawyer, followed and escaped unhurt.

We believe Mr. Tyler, conductor of the Toledo train, also escaped without injury.

Several of the wounded passengers were taken to the residence of Robert Allen, where physicians were called to dress their wounds. Mrs. Atwater, of Castalia, with two little children and her sister, were among those taken to this house.

Killed and Wounded.

Mrs. Lynch, of Berea, was killed. She was horribly mutilated. Her body was in one car and one of her legs was found in another.

Mrs. Atwater, of Castalia, was slightly cut in the head, and her little boy and girl, sitting in the seat with her, were both cut in the head. The boy was not very badly hurt, but the little girl was so seriously hurt that it was thought she would surely die.

Mrs. Lynch, of Beras, pretty badly hurt.

Mrs. J. W. Thornton, Olmsted Falls, leg broken and otherwise badly injured.

Mrs. E. W. Greenwood, Olmsted Falls, cut in the head and both legs hurt. Her little girl was also cut in the head, but not very badly.

Charles Flynn, newsboy on the Toledo train, slightly hurt.

Mrs. Swift, of Castalia, seriously hurt in the head, and one leg.

The engineer of the Toledo train, Mr. John B. Allen, was slightly injured by jumping off the locomotive when the collision was found to be inevitable.

One or two others were slightly injured, but not serious enough to make mention.

From Dr. J. H. Lamphere, of Brunswick, Medina county, who was on the Sandusky train, we learn that the train was crowded, some of the passengers, the Doctor being one of them, being obliged to stand up. The Sandusky train came to a sudden stop, the engine being disabled. A flagman immediately started back, but the Toledo train was soon heard approaching. The alarm was given, and the men at work at the engine left. When the collision occurred the engine to the Sandusky train became detached, and started down the grade unattended.

The Scene of the Disaster.

The scene of the disaster, after its occurrence, was strewn with the debris of the wrecked trains. The two passenger cars of the Sandusky train presented the appearance of a shut telescope, the rear car being driven directly into the forward car, up to the first seat. How any one could have remained in these cars without being killed, seemed a mystery. The destruction of the cars was complete, the forward one being swept bare of everything, and the other car badly shattered.

A large force was speedily on the spot endeavoring to clear the track, but the wreck was so complete that it was several hours before the line could be cleared. Hundreds of people crowded around the scene of the disaster, the whole distance along the track from the city being lined with people going and coming, and the roads thronged with every description of conveyance, the wild rumors of frightful losses of life having excited a painful interest.

MARRIED.

At L'Orignal, on the 29th May, by the Rev. G. D. Ferguson, John Millar, Esq., merchant, to Mary Adelia, second daughter of John W. Marston, Esq. No cards.

At St. Michael's Chapel, St. Colomb, by the Rev. G. M. Innes, assisted by the Rev. Armine Mountain, Captain William Pryce Browne, Royal Fusiliers, son of T. B. Browne, Esq., of Wellington Hall, Montgomeryshire, to Josephine, youngest daughter of the late Joseph Prior, Esq., of Quebec.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.

St. George's Hotel,
CACOUNA.

THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER RESORT for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.

OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as Fishing, Boating, Croquet, Quoits, Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley, Archery, Billiard Tables.

ALSO,

Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.

Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.

O'NEILL & ABBOTT, Proprietors.

June 2. 141-3m

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
For sale by S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS, OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE, Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.

N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every MONDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

On Saturday Evening, June 2nd,

Will be presented (for the last time) the highly-interesting Melo-Drama, entitled

THE IDIOT WITNESS

MR. E. A. MASON, MISS FLORENCE GROSVENOR, and the whole company.

A DANCE BY MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

In the course of the evening, several popular overtures, and operatic solos, by the Great Italian Brothers.

To conclude with the roaring Irish farce of

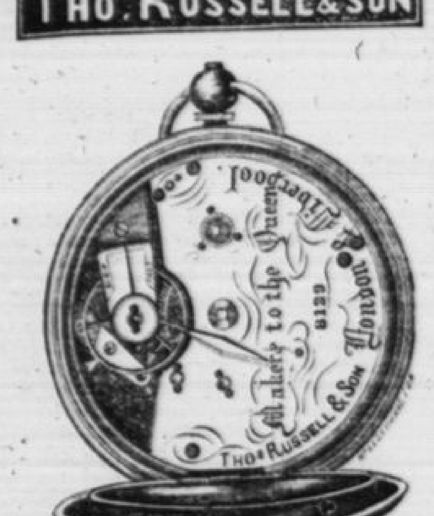
THE OMNIBUS

In which the celebrated Comedian, MR. E. A. MASON, MISS FLORENCE GROSVENOR, and the whole company, will appear.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, June 1. 140-2

THOS. RUSSELL & SON



TO H.M. THE QUEEN

Mr. Jno. Leslie, Sole Agent for Ottawa

Ottawa, May 31. 139-y

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

ST. LOUIS STREET,

QUEBEC.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.

The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.

It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,

QUEBEC.

The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.

W. RUSSELL & SON.

Quebec, May 29. 137-d

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,

(SEASIDE.)

SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - LESSEE.

Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING RE-leased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.

TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and HA! HA! BAY, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.

Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.

SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.

June 1. 140-3m

WHERE IS THE

RED BOOT?

Ottawa, June 1. 140-3m

New Grocery Store!

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that his

STORE IS NOW OPEN!

And has on hand a fine selection of FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS, and will daily be receiving fresh supplies, until his stock is complete in every department. Mr. Ross would call special attention to his TEAS, among which will be found very choice

GUNPOWDER,
OLD HYSON,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
OOLONG,
JAPANS.

ALSO, A FINE SELECTION OF

WINES,
BRANDIES,
JAMAICA RUM,
SCOTCH WHISKY, &c., &c.

HUGH ROSS,
Wellington Street, Upper Town,
Opposite the residence of N. Sparks, Esq

Ottawa, May 31. 139-a

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE,
AUCTIONEER.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to

A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

Auction Sale of City Properties!

H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED INstructions from ANDREW MAINE, Esq., to sell on TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Union House, the following properties, known as

Lots Nos. 3 & 4, on Theodore Street, in Block A.
Lots Nos. 10, 11 & 12, in Wilbrod St., do A.
Lots Nos. 2, 3 & 4, in Theodore St., do B.
Not No. 18, in Chapel Street, do B.
Lots Nos. 41, 42 & 43, North side Besserer St., each 66x99, and free from dowers.

These Lots are beautifully surrounded by shade trees.

TERMS and conditions of sale: One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest at 7 per cent. secured by Mortgage. Two and a half per cent. commission to the Auctioneer, will be added to the amount of the purchase, to be paid by the purchaser at the time of sale.

Plans of the property will be distributed to intending purchasers on the day of sale.

Five per cent. on purchase to be paid at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, May 23. 134-td

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street,

WILL'S BLOCK,

(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

BOARDING.

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE.

Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

CEDAR CAMPHOR!

FOR USE AGAINST MOTHS IN CLOTHING. Its advantages, efficiency, economy; imparts a sweet odor to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months. Superlatively the best to use.

A few dozens just received direct from Harris and Chapman, of Boston.

H. F. MacCARTHY,
APOTHECARY,
Ottawa City.

Ottawa, May 28. 136-b

OPENED AND AT WORK.---MR. W. FITZGERALD respectfully announces that he has now in perfect working order his far-famed steam FEATHER RENOVATOR and PURIFIER, and for a proof of its great utility has much pleasure in referring to the undermentioned residents of this city: Mrs. Sutton; M. Kavanagh, "Queen" Restaurant, Metcalfe Street; Mr. Gouldthrite, Mr. James Thompson, Mr. George Coulsen, Dr. Martin, Mr. J. B. Guerard, Mr. J. B. Robinson, Mr. Spencer, photographer, and Mr. J. P. Prudhomme.

Call and see the wonderful effect of this, the only proper renovator.

Orders left at MRS. SUTTON'S will be promptly attended to. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, May 23. 132-a

LOST.

LOST.---ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner.

GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.---THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.---IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Sans Merci, or the Kestrels and the Falcons," by the author of "Guy Livingstone."
"Gilbert Rugge," by the author of "A First Friendship."
"Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley.
"Toilers of the Sea," by Victor Hugo.
"Jargal," by Victor Hugo.
"The Odd Boy Letters, with Rhymes," by do.
"Poetical Works of Jas. Russell Lowell," author of "The Biglow Papers."
"The Apostle of the North, being the Life and Labors of Rev. Dr. McDonald."
"The Handy Horse Book," by a Cavalry Officer.
"Lyra Anglicana," Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics.
London Society, Churchman's Family Magazine, Galaxy, FOR MAY.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst., and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

ADDITIONAL STOCK.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:

NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.

New Grenadines! New Parasols!!

NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.
NEW SILK & GRENADINE MANTLES.

NEW BONNETS AND HATS.

NEW RIBBONS. NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY. NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.---No Second Price.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-v

BROUGHAM FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.

M. O'MEARA.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

A GENTLEMAN RETURNING TO England will sell privately:
A first-class double barrel Gun.
A first-class Revolver, Seven Chambers.
Both new. Maker, Charles Ingraham, Glasgow, Scotland, and guaranteed first-class. Also, a first-class short Enfield Rifle, with Sword Bayonet, same maker. Address "Gun," TIMES office. 138-a

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of SATCHEL BROS.

Ap19-104-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER-TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpaca Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches' Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34 LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!

AND

CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST..

NORTH SIDE,

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars,

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26. 1866. 110-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

RANKIN'S,

25, SPARKS STREET,

MACCABA,
SCENTED,
RAPPE,
IRISH,
SCOTCH, & other

SNUFFS!

GOLDEN AGE, TINFOIL TWIST,
VIRGINIA, ELDORADO,
HONEY DEW, KENTUCKY,
NO. 1 MIXTURE, KILLIKINICK,
VIRGINITY, AND GRAND SEAL

SMOKING!

A quantity of the celebrated "Detroit May Flower," and other brands CHEWING!

IMPORTED CIGARS:

EL DELEITE,
EL SOL,
FIGARO & LA ESPERANZA,
DOMESTIC,
BAGDAD,
LA ROSA,
BARD OF AVON,
PUNCH,
OPERA QUEEN, &c.

Manilla Cigars and Cheroots, Cigarettes.

A choice assortment of

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes.

Canes, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pipe Plugs, Mouthpieces, &c., &c.

Remember, 25 Sparks Street, under the Mechanics' Institute.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,

Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

The Wonderful Belt

THAT WILL

CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we re sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.

J. CRAWFORD.

Toronto, May 22. 132-d

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

Rideau Falls Water Power!

AND

Extensive Manufacturing Establishments,

FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE,

in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with

SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL

Of the best and most extensive description.

The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.

The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.

The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.

The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.

The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, May 23. 134-m&t-td

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Petunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.

New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

THE

Latest International Railway Guide

FOR SALE BY NEWS AGENTS

On all Passenger trains of the Grand Trunk and Ottawa and Prescott Railways, and at all News Depots on the Line of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Montreal, May 26. 135-b

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

IMPORTERS OF

CRICKET BATS!

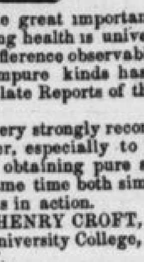
BALLS, WICKETS,

LEG GUARDS!

GLOVES, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 26. 1-y

Cholera Preventive.



KEDZIE FILTER. The only sure and Reliable Filter Manufactured GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.

READ THIS! The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.

I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.

HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.

It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.

BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c., &c., at

ESMONDE BROS.,

131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE at Kemptville, delivered on board the cars or boats for $5 per thousand. Reference to Levi Crain as to quality of bricks.

JOHN PERKINS.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-c

NOTICES.

NOTICE.--PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.--NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water

Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.--ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.

Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

NOTICE.---APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-1a2m

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

Young Ladies' School.

ON TUESDAY, THE 22d INST., MRS. J. G. CARROLL will open a Select School for Young Ladies, at her residence, Daley Street, the first house west of Gloucester Street.

Prospectuses, &c., on application.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-b

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET!

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa. March 5, 1866. 65-3m

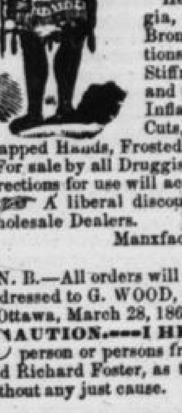
WOOD'S UNRIVALLED

CANADIAN PAIN KILLER!

Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.



THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—

Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.

Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

CAUTION.---I HEREBY WARN ANY person or persons from hiring Jonathan Evoy and Richard Foster, as they left my employment without any just cause.

WM. HARPER.

Township of March, May 18. 129-1-23w-3

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1½ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.--- A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

My19-130-3m

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Stone Building

TO LET

IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to

MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market,
Lower Town.

Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acre 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Ridea River, five miles from the city, and will be sol CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa. March 20 1866. 78-3m

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, new Modern
Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,
at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED
UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

Mr. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles Forrest, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
Apply to H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,
Ottawa, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. Vessels to make Quarantine.

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until than persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—Supplementary Inspection.

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—Establishment.

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Inspection and Superintendence.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—Vessels proceeding to Quebec.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quaratine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
102-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.
I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,
I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

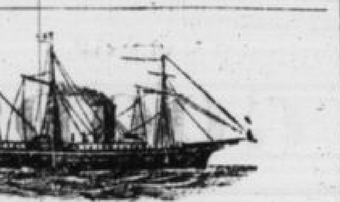
In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.
200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.
Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,......(Building)......2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,......(Building.)
PERUVIAN,...Capt. BALLANTINE...2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,.....Capt. AITON.....2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,...Capt. DUTTON.....2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,..Capt. WYLIE....2300 Tons
BELGIAN,......Capt. BROWN.....2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,.Capt. KERR.1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,.....Capt. WATT.....1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN,......................$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE,.............................$34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.
The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,......................E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,..........................J. Stone.
SCOTIA,...................C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,........................E. G. Lott.
CHINA,....................E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,....................T. Cook.
ASIA,..........................R. Inglis.
AFRICA,....................J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,....................Thomas Small.
EUROPA,........................J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage....................$132 50
Second " "........................80 00
From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage,......................112 00
Second " "........................65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage,......................20 00
Second " "........................15 00
Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.
Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.
SALE OF LANDS.
IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.
Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.
FRANCIS CLEMOW,
117-3m OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. MILLS.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher
MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.
CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.
Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining House-keeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:
1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*
2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.
N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.
L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA
By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen. } WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.
MONCK.
By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf,

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.
PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.
All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.
A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
J. E. DOUCET, L. Assembly.
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

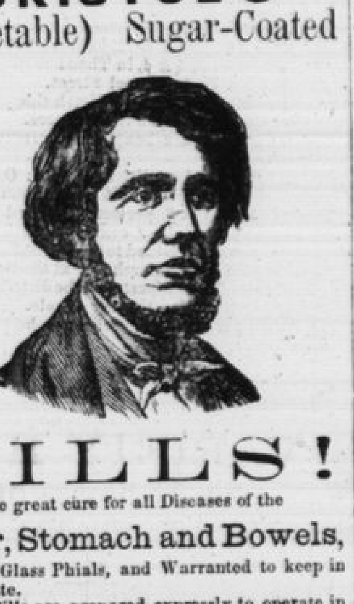
NOTICE.
COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit: } PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.
SIMON FRASER
SHERIFF.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, May 10, 1866. 21w-td

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,
By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of
Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,
And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.
It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!
The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.
These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:
Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.
February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:
Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Berill,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*
Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK
SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK
Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-j

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.
In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.
For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.
All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.
P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

Legislative Council Reading Room

VOL. I. NO. 142. | OTTAWA C. W., MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

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A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cuzner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c. Office: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. Dunning. T. W. Thompson.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. Haycock. R. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
Jas. Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c. Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
Wm. Clegg. Thos. F. Nellis.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers. Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
William Duck. Julius P. Bucke.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Three doors West of the Russell House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474 St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the Times Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

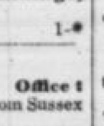
DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ...1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, the 14th of May, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 7 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at........ 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at........ 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Nood, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at........ 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,........ 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at........ 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at....10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. Robert Nelson, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included).................$2.50
Steerage.................1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
Late of Hamilton's Saloon.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T COCHRANE,
Ottawa, Agent,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTImate that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, De[illegible] 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a Country Newspaper, can purchase an ffice quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
[Ott]awa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(Cat. J. Ryan,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY-STATE,...............
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. Estes.
CATARACT,.................Capt. J. H. Ledyard.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.............. — DeWitt,
EMPRESS,..................Capt. C. B. DeWitt.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, Agent,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, Manager,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

A SUBLIME SPECTACLE.

A Column of Fire One Thousand Feet High—A River of Flame Thirty-Five Miles Long.

A jet of lava, of more stupendous proportions than any ever conceived of, is described as follows by Mr. Coan, in the *Honolulu Friend* newspaper of February last, in his account of the eruption of Muna Loa, on the island of Hawaii:—

The eruption commenced near the summit of the mountain, and only five or six miles southeast of the eruption of 1843. For two days this summit crater sent down its burning floods along the northeastern slope of the mountains; then suddenly the valve closed, and the great furnace apparently ceased to blast. After thirty-six hours the fusia was seen bursting out of the eastern side of the mountain, about midway from the top to the base. It would seem that the summit lava had found a subterranean tunnel, for half-way down the mountain, when coming to a weak point or meeting with some obstruction, it burst up vertically, sending a column of incandescent fusia one thousand feet high into the air. This fire jet was about one hundred feet in diameter, and was sustained for twenty days and nights, varying in height from one hundred to a thousand feet. The disgorgements from the mountain side were often with terrific explosions, which shook the hills, and with detonations which were heard for forty miles. The column of liquid fire was an object of surpassing brilliancy—of intense and awful grandeur. As the jet issued from the awful orifice, it was white heat. As it ascended higher and higher, it reddened like fresh blood, deepening in its colour of clotted gore.

In a few days it raised a cone some three hundred feet high around the burning orifice, and as the showers of burning minerals fell in livid torrents upon the cone, it became one vast heap of glowing coals, flashing and quivering with restless action, and sending out the heat of ten thousand furnaces in full blast. The struggles in disgorging the fiery masses, the upward rush of the column, the force which raised it one thousand vertical feet, and the continuous falling back of thousands of tons of mineral fusia into the throat of the crater, and over a ton of glowing minerals, one mile in circumference, was a sight to inspire awe and terror, attended with explosive shocks which seemed to rend the mural ribs of the mountain, and sounds to waken the dead and startle the spirits in Hades. From this fountain a river of fire went rushing and leaping down the mountain with amazing velocity, filling up basins and ravines, dashing over precipices, and exploding rocks, until it reached the forests at the base of the mountain, where it burned its fiery way, consuming the jungle, evaporating the water of the streams and pools cutting down the trees and sending up clouds of smoke and steam and murky columns of fleecy wreaths to heaven.

All Eastern Hawaii was a sheen of light, and our night was turned into day. So great was our illumination at night that one could read without a lamp, and labour, travelling and recreation might go on as in the daytime. Mariners at sea saw the light 500 miles distant. It was a pyrotechnical display, more magnificent and marvelious than was ever made by any earthly monarch.

In the daytime the atmosphere for thousands of square miles would be filled with a murky haze, through which the sunbeams shed a pale and sickly light. Smoke, steam, gases, ashes, cinder—furnace or capillary—floated in the air, sometimes spreading out like a fan, sometimes careering in swift currents upon the wind or gyrating in ever changing colors in fitful breezes. The point from which the fire-fountain issued is ten thousand feet above the level of the sea, thus making the igneous pillar distinct object of observation along the whole eastern coast of Hawaii.

During the eruption, the writer made an excursion to the source. After three days of hard struggling in the jungle and over fields, ridges and hills of bristling scoria, he arrived near sunset at the scene of action. All night long he stood so near to the glowing pillar as the vehement heat would allow listening to the stunning explosions and the awful roar of the molten column, as it rushed upward a thousand feet, and fell back in a fierry avalanche which made the mountain tremble. It was such a scene as few mortals ever witnessed. There was no sleep for the spectator. The fierce, red glare, the subterraneous mutterings and strugglings, the rapid larid flashes, the rushes and roar, the sudden and startling burst, as of crashing thunder—all, all were awe-inspiring, and all combined to render the scene one of indescribable brilliancy and of terrible sublimity. The rivers of fire from the fountain flowed about thirty-five miles, and stopped within ten miles of Hilo. Had the fountain played ten days longer, it would probably have reached the sea shore.

FROM GENOA.

Garibaldi and his Volunteers—The State of Europe—Martial of the Italian Army.

Genoa, May 9, 1866.

The decisive step has been taken by the Government, and Garibaldi and his volunteers are called to the war. The decree bears date the 6th, but was not published until yesterday evening. Add to this that the *Opinione* of Florence—semi-official organ—declares that the alliance between Italy and Prussia is a fixed fact, that each will regard an attack upon the other as an attack upon herself, and you see how fruitless must be any efforts for peace. Austria must yield the Dutchies of the Elbe, and yield Venice or fight Italy and Prussia. No one anticipates that Austria will consider the question for a moment.

Nor can it be doubted that France has a part in this war and definitely concerted objects. The speech attributed to Napoleon is in the vein of a man who at last sees the vindication of the First Empire in his own hands.

There is barely possible an appeal to a congress. But it is only *possible*—the boldest dreamers do not dare to say more. If it be proposed to Italy she can only say: "I consent to a congress on one condition, that is that the cession of Venice to me be preestablished as one of the basis of negotiation." No Ministry could live an hour that should now say to the army: "Halt, until Europe decides whether Venice is ours or belongs of right to Austria." We have waited six years for Europe to do us justice. Diplomacy has had six years to settle the question and it has refused to try. Now that our soldiers are in the field it is too late for its intervention. The laggards in the universal love business must not expect us to play the part of leggards in war.

In short, Venice is *ours*. There is no clearer claim before the court of public opinion than our claim to the Venetian Provinces, than the claim of the Venetian people to make a part of the Italian nation. There is no other case of clear undisputed, indefensible foreign domination. There is no principle of public right which Austria can plead for being in Venice. She must retire or appeal to the *sword*.

The volunteers are for the present limited to about 18,000 men—29 battlions—but this limitation is purely nominal. The enrolling offices have been open for a week, and twice eighteen thousand are already enrolled. In this city alone more than 2,000 have offered themselves, and as many more have waited to be sure that the offer would be accepted.

The value of these volunteers will be underestimated abroad, and Italy has no reason to wish it otherwise. She prefers to mask her batteries a little longer. But the great value of this force lies in the face that it is the *bond of re-union between the King and his people*. The presence of Garibaldi on the field is the sure sign to the people that this will be the people's war. To the Government it is worth a hundred thousand men, as a pledge and security for domestic tranquillity. The rear is safe when the hermit of Caprera is at the front. Behind his back only Bourbons and rabid priests will conspire, and his friends will keep both in their proper places. The proclamation is read by the people with indescribable joy. "Italy one under Victor Emanuel" rings out once more with its old meaning and emphasis.

You in America may underestimate these volunteers, by supposing them to be composed of raw material. Half of them will have seen service, and there will not be an officer who has not been under fire. They are not the men you sent to Bull Run—they are the vete-

ran regiments of the last year of the war. Many have served out their term in the ranks of the regular army, others have fought as volunteers in other wars, and the rest have learned military evolutions in the National Guard. Besides, they are really the picked men for enthusiastic devotion to the country. The fire which animates them makes them worth double the same number of machine soldiers.

Nor will it take a long time to put them where they are wanted. The Government has arms, and the men are ready at a moment's notice.

It almost makes one giddy to see the rapidity with which these military musters are made. In seven days 80,000 conscripts were called from the fields and shops and streets, and put into the works. There, with old soldiers by their side, they may learn war to the sound of its own majestic music.

Within three days we shall be all ready. If Austria choose to give us a week, we can use it to advantage. After that we shall have something to say about times and seasons.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

English, French and Italian Singing—Mrs. Alex. Gibbs.
Time Table—Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.
Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.
American Invoices and Discounts.
Special Notice—Canadian Pain Destroyer.
Do. —Perry Davis' Pain Killer.
Do. —Bristol's Sarsaparilla.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 4, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.*

The government, actuated no doubt by a desire to remove Mr. Michael Murphy from scenes of danger, and the turmoil of war have provided him with safe quarters in the citadel of Quebec. The seeds which he has been so industriously sowing, will in all probability prove to have been *hemp* seeds. Let us hope that he may reap the harvest, and that right early. If our advice might be taken we would suggest that the last scene in his eventful career should be in Toronto, and witnessed by the "Queen's Own" and others the murder of whose comrades he treacherously instigated.

If ever a country had cause to be proud of her noble sons it is Canada. When news was carried by the lightning telegraph that a numerous horde of barbarion murderers and freebooters had polluted our native soil, tens of thousands of our brave Volunteers, without waiting for the word of command, and before orders could be conveyed even by the telegraph, hurried on their uniforms and dashed impetuously to the scene of action. There they, many of them mere boys brought up to peaceful pursuits, attacked, and, after severe struggles with veterans who were familiar with scenes of carnage in a four year's campaign in America, drove the invaders from the soil. Alas! however in effecting this some valuable lives have been sacrificed. Some of our gallant sons have fallen, and more have been maimed. Mourning wives and unprotected orphans, heart-broken fathers and mothers, weeping sisters and sorrowing brothers have been bereaved of those they loved. The surviving friends have, it is true, a nation's sympathy—the sympathy of the whole British Empire, and of the good everywhere, but all this cannot restore their dead. Yet let them not be entirely disconsolate. Let them at least remember that the names of those who have sealed their patriotic devotion with their blood will be inscribed on the roll of heroes whose memories will be held sacred by a grateful and admiring people, and let them take comfort from the certainty that the example of their, and our heroes will inspire other generations who shall read their names in history with that patriotism which has saved our country to us, and will save it to posterity.

Strategical errors have from time immemorial been committed under all sorts of circumstances, and it was not to be expected that volunteers who had not seen service should, under circumstances of so much excitement, avoid some false step, whatever may have been the qualifications of their officers for command. At this stage of our knowledge respecting the attack of such vastly superior numbers by the Queen's Own, under Col. Booker, that act appears like precipitancy, but of the causes which led to it we are incapable of judging. This, however, we do know, that no man intends better, and if in this case an error has been committed it has at least had the effect of convincing the world that this gallant corps are not lacking in the great essential quality of soldiers—bravery. And we are sure that their conduct will never cause Her Majesty to blush at their being called the "Queen's Own." The Fenians will not soon forget them, and their country—never.

After the confidence we have reposed in the pledged honour of the American government, to enforce the neutrality laws and prevent armed Fenians from crossing the frontier, we are most reluctant to believe that they have connived at this overt act of their citizens, in coming to a country with whom they are on terms of peace and amity, to burn and steal our property and murder peaceable and unoffending people. On receiving the first intelligence of it we were fond of cherishing the hope that some how or other these robbers and murderers, so noted for their low cunning, had escaped the vigilance of the authorities, and that having done so the Americans would exert themselves to prevent accessions to their numbers from their side. This, in the interest of humanity and civilization, we had a right to expect, even if there were no international law to render this course obligatory upon them; and yet, reinforcements were allowed to reach them. Arms, ammunition and commissariat came to them from the American shores; and, when stopped in their work of murder, and about to be arrested and brought to justice, they were permitted to escape on an American vessel. Rumours have reached us, however, that 700 of these have been seized with the said vessel, by the American authorities, and we hope it may be true.

We have just seen an American gentleman from Boston, who assures us that he knows the officers on the American frontier, and that they are disposed to prevent those murderous wretches from leaving. "Though God knows," he said, "we should be glad to get rid of them; they have always been a source of trouble and disgrace to us. They have, for a number of years, been plotting to obtain power. They even went against their principles to fight for the freedom of the negroes, whom they always hated, for the purpose of gaining influence in the country. We shall never be able to live in peace with them, and if we cannot allow them to come over for you to shoot them, then our own people will have to take them in hand, for we know they *hate*, though they *cringe* to us."

We remember having read some time ago, in one of our Canadian papers, a reminiscence of journalism to the following effect:—An editor meets another editor in the streets of Montreal, late in the afternoon, and asks his friend "what leader have you got for tomorrow?" "Oh!" answers the friend, "I really don't know what to write about; things are so dull. Politics seem to be going to the dogs, and there is no subject to the fore suggestive of a thought." "Well," answers the questioner, "when I have nothing to write about I pitch into Malcolm Cameron." We were reminded of this anecdote by an article in a recent number of *Le Pays*. Instead of "Malcolm Cameron," read "the Grand Trunk Railway." We really do not know what some papers would do without the Grand Trunk Railway, for it is always handy when everything else fails, and it can stand so much abuse, that it ought to be regarded with particular affection by the class of writers to whom we allude. *Le Pays* was no doubt "aux abois," or as we would render it in English, at the last gasp for want of something to torture into an article, when the happy thought of the Grand Trunk came to his relief. We recommend the topic to all unfortunate wights similarly situated. You need not fear to go in with a will. The Grand Trunk is a tough subject and a fruitful one, and as you cannot do it much harm you will have little remorse, though you should use the long bow a little freely. The jermiad of *Le Pays* on the present occasion, is the visit of Mr. Brydges to St. John, New Brunswick, ostensibly, as our contemporary says, to make arrangements for the transportation of through freight from any part of Canada to the Lower Provinces by the Grand Trunk to Portland, thence by steamer to the ports in the Bay of Fundy, (the Company charging itself with the handling and shipping, so as to save costs of agency, storage, &c., &c., to the sellers or purchasers,) but in reality for the purpose of influencing the general election now in process of accomplishment. Of course our contemporary does not *know* that what he says is true. He judges that it may be so, and having given his fancy the reins, very deliberately affirms that it is a fact. But let us for the sake of argument admit Mr. Brydges will use such influence as he may possess, or as his important office invests him with, in this way, and we ask is there anything very criminal in that. Mr. Brydges possesses the happy facility of presenting a subject, especially the subject with which he is particularly familiar, in a very clear and happy manner, and if he thinks, as many others do, for instance as most people here and, as we believe the majority of the people in the Lower Provinces do, that a connection by railway between those Provinces and Canada will be a great advantage to all the parties interested, it is not very proper that he should do his best to spread the information, and to secure as unanimous an agreement on the matter as possible? We really do not see that in so doing he is doing much more than his duty. At the same time we must say that we have not as yet observed in any of the New Brunswick papers, that Mr. Brydges has addressed any public meeting or taken any part whatever in the struggle which is going on, we begin to fear we have given him too much cause for fear already, and that he is rather more deserving of censure for not having used his opportunities more faithfully. "Ah!" but says our contemporary "it is not by speaking that Mr. Bridges intends to influence the elections, but by bribery." Well, and that is rather an adventurous allegation to make, and we very much doubt whether *Le Pays* would like to be called upon premptorily to make it good. But did he really make the assertion? Let us see what he says, hear him, "if the elections "in New Brunswick turn in favor of the "Unionists" (we like that "if" for it shows that our contemorary begins to "smell a mice" and to have a glimmering perception of the chances of the contest) "if the elections "turn in favor of the Unionists we shall not "hesitate to credit the result to the Grand Trunk." Now honest truth loving reader, please note what follows. It is *Le Pays* who still speaks. "*Fabulous sums will be spent by it*" (the Grand Trunk) "*to corrupt the electors*" and if they (the electors) return to "Parliament a Unionist majority, we shall be "in a position to say, without fear of error, "'the hand of the Grand Trunk is on it.'" This is a nice little dish to set before a king, is it not in fact a nice little unmitigated invention. How does *Le Pays* know that "*fabulous sums will be spent by the Grand Trunk to corrupt the electors of New Brunswick?* He has "no hesitation to speak," neither have we, and we tell him therefore that in making this assertion he draws wholly and solely upon his imagination and has not the shadow of a shade of evidence that what he says is true, this kind of argumentation we undertake to say is extremely vicious and unjustifiable and no public journal having any respect for its character would make use of it; but we suppose *Le Pays* knows what he is about, and that the more outrageous his inventions the more acceptable they will be to his readers. But these assumed improprieties do not make up all the causes of grief of our contemporary in connection with the Grand Trunk. He quotes from Hereapath's Railway Journal to show that Confederation will necessarily involve the Intercolonial Railway, and that such a railway must advantage the Grand Trunk very much. Well supposing it does will it be a matter of regret? On the contrary will it not be one of sincere satisfaction to all right thinking men? Does *Le Pays* object to the Grand Trunk becoming a profitable concern to its stockholders! Surely they have lost enough by it in the past to make every reasonable person desirous that it should at last prosper sufficiently to make it a paying concern. But as a patriot of the first water, as our contemporary undoubtedly is, is it not his duty to aid by all proper means to make the Grand Trunk profitable, so that the Province may be re-imbursed its outlays? It is difficult to understand some people. Here is an intense lover of his country who has declaimed time out of mind against the assistance given to the Grand Trunk—assistance which by the way has been repaid tenfold in the indirect returns—and predicting that it will never be repaid, finding fault because he imagines so nothing, quite right in itself, may soon happen which will help that great concern in meeting its engagements! One would really imagine that he hoped the Company would never be able to repay the Province a dollar of the money advanced to it. Perhaps the verification of his predictions is a point of honor of far greater importance that the success of an enterprise in which the country is so largely interasted.

OTTAWA CONVENT OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

The annual examination of the pupils of this Institution was held on Friday last at 1 o'clock p.m., in St. Patrick's Hall. The pupils were with a few exceptions dressed in white trimmed with blue ribbons. The bishop with a number of the clergy, entered obout 2 o'clock. As soon as he was seen, the audience rose and remained standing until his lordship was seated. The proceedings commenced with music by four pupils on two pianos, Duet, *Lucrezia Borgia*, eight hands, Misses Ellen O'Meara, Aleine Heron, Leada Peachry and Marianne Smith. Examination by a sister in reading, writing and grammer, Enlish and French with excercises on the blackboard. Arithmetic, excercises on blackboard. "Moses" piano, Misses Heron and Heney. Original composition, Miss E. O'Meara. Piano, *La fete des Fees*. Eccliastical History. "Where the rippling streamlet flows," Piano. Composition by Miss H. Leckie. Logical Analysis in class. "*Vive le refrain du soir.*" Composition, Miss Cozzens. Coronation duet, two pianoes Misses Cozzens and Graham.

Then followed the distribution of prizes and floral crowns. Next, "Bird of beauty," song by Miss Coffin. This young lady, we may remark has a voice of great compass and powet. "Welcome fair morn," song by all the pupils. Then followed the "Compliments" and the bishop's reply, and finished with *Separons nous mes soeurs* sung by all the pupils. We intended to publish the list of prizes, but in the present state of excitement, we fear it would not be much read, besides our paper is so crowded that we must postpone it to a more favorable opportunity.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING.

On Saturday afternoon a meeting of the Central Committee, appointed at the public meeting on Thursday, for the purpose of carrying out the celebration proposed for the opening of Parliament, at which there were present—Dr. H. Hill, chairman; W. Morgan, Secretary; M. O'Gara, Esq., John Roberts, E. McGillivray, H. V. Noel, R. Lyon, Alderman Cunningham, Alderman Goodwin, Councillors Heney and Goulden.

After some discussion, in which several of the committee participated, the following resolution was unanimously carried:—

Moved by Robt. Lyon, Esq., seconded by John Rochester, Esq., "That owing to the troubles affecting our Province at the present time, and the painful affliction that have already come under our notice, of the death of many of our gallant volunteers protecting their and our country from invasion it is the opinion of this Committe, that the citizens of Ottawa should refrain from any public rejoicing on the occasion of the opening of the first session of Parliament in our city, as our respective interest will be much more benefitted by turning their attention and means, to the support of our Queen and country, which we believe will show at the present moment, a more correct appreciation of the decision of our most gracious Sovereign."

REINFORCEMENT OF THE GARRISON AT PRESCOTT.

[From the Prescott Telegraph Extra.]

PRESCOTT, June 3rd, 3 p. m.

A reinforcement of twenty-five companies of Regulars and Volunteers will arrive in Prescott to-day, and it will be a matter of no small difficulty for the authorities to provide for this large number of men, beds, bedding and quarters. It is, therefore, necessary that every family in town exert themselves to aid the authorities in surmounting this difficulty, by promptly and cheerfully extending a kindly hospitality to our brave countrymen, who have thus come to expose themselves to danger in defence of our common liberties.

The Gananoque Battery of Artillery, Capt. D. F. Jones, arrived here early this morning.

There will arrive during the day the followings corps:—

The 15th Battalion of Infantry from Belleville, commanded by Lt.-Col. A. A. Campbell. Majors, John Sutherland and R, A. Becket Commanders of companies, Jas. W. Thompson, Fredrick C. Ridley, Smith Stevens, L. H. Henderson, T. C. Willbridge, M. P. P., H. A. F. McLeod, Adjutant and Captain, R. Croft Hulme, Surgeon, James Lester, M. D.

The 18th Battalion of Infantry, Head Quarters, Hawksbury Mills, commanded by Lt.-Col. the Hon. John Hamilton. Major, William Higginson. Captain, Joseph Higginson, John Shiels, A. J. Grant, E. A. Johnson, Donald McIntosh, Angus Urquhart.

Three Companies of the Rifle Brigade under command of Major Newdegate, from Ottawa; also the Ottawa Field Battery, half of which will be despatched to Cornwall.*

The steamer *Passport*, which left Prescott at 4 p. m. this morning, was ordered to be stopped at Dickinson's Landing. The authorities at Cornwall also stopped the *Champion* at that place, deeming it unsafe to proceed further West.

A large body of Fenians are congregating at Malone. They are said to be receiving reinforcements, and are evidently bent on an early attack on Cornwall.

WATERTOWN, 3rd.

A party of 140 to 150 Fenians passed through this place last night, but their knapsacks and guns were taken from them by the United States authorities, and they proceeded on their way without arms; destination supposed to be Malone.

*The Ottawa Companies have arrived since the above was in type, and half the Battery and Nos. 1 and 3 Companies proceeded on to Cornwall.

AMERICAN CORRESPONDENCE.

No Vessels to Leave Buffalo without first Being Inspected.

The following correspondence between the United States District Attorney and the Collector of this port, is published in the *Express*.

Charles D. Norton, Esq., Collector of Customs for District of Buffalo Creek:

SIR,—Until further directed you will not clear any vessels from your port out of office hours, and you will not permit any vessel to depart from the port without inspecting her cargo.

Very truely yours,
WILLIAM A. DART.
U. S. Attorney Northern District of N. Y.

Pursuant to the instructions contained in the foregoing letter of District Attorney Dart, no vessel will be allowed to clear from the port of Buffalo, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., without inspection of her cargo by officers of the Custom House; and no vessel will be permitted to clear between the hours of 4 p. m. of any day and 9 p. m. of the following day, under any circumstances, until instructions are received from the Secretary of the Treasury.

CHARLES D. NORTON.

A lump of gold weighing five pounds and worth over $1300, has been taken from a North Carolina mine. So says the Statesville *American*.

Powhattan, on James river, near Richmond, where, according to traditions, Capt. John Smith's life was saved by the fair Pocahontas, is said to have been sold to Col. North of Massachusetts, for $26,000.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCH

(Per Montreal Line.)

Arrival of the S. S. Herman.

Fenian Movements in the States.

They are all Moving on to the Frontier!

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. 3rd—A squad of Fenians left Mattawa yesterday.

A squad left Newburgh on Friday, and a squad will leave here on Tuesday or Wednesday for the Canadian border.

TROY, 3rd.—A large Fenian meeting was held here this afternoon, and was addressed by the Hon. Thos. B. Carroll. The object of the meeting was to raise money for the equipment of men, and it was successful.

In addition to those already from here to St. Albans, a full company is now ready to march.

CHERRY VALLEY, N. Y., June 3.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock last night a barn attached to the Tryon House was discovered in flames, which communicated to the hotel, and before it could be checked destroyed the building with adjoining dwellings. Loss from 8 to 10,000 dollars.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The steamers *Hermann* from Southampton 23rd, and *Marathon*, from Liverpool 22d, and Queenstown on the 23rd, have arrived.

The *Hibernian* arrived out at Derry on the 23rd.

The London *Post* of the 22d publishes a Paris telegram stating that it is definitely arranged that the diplomatic representatives of France England and Rrussia, on one side, and Austria, Prussia, and Italy on the other, will assemble in Paris under the Presidency of M. Drouyn de L'Huys, for formally opening the Conference to solve carefully the pending question between Austria, Prussia, and Italy.

It is reported at Paris that Lord Cowley, the British Ambassador at Paris, will shortly proceed to Vienna.

The London *Herald* says the Congress on the peace question will do no more than adjourn the war, unless one or other of the combatants become exhausted under the burden of its preparations.

The official Dresden *Journal* of the 21st says that the Congress was agreed to by all the powers, and would meet on the 25th. According to some authorities Austria evinced a disinclination to join the Conference, and it was asserted that should she persist she would be represented *pro tem* by England and Prussia. There is, however, no indication of relaxation in military preparations by the several powers.

An almost universal feeling prevailed that a pacific solution was hopeles

Prussia had issued a decree to the effect that in the event of a war, merchant ships belonging to the enemy would not be liable to capture on the sea, by her war vessels. This measure only to apply on reciprocity from the enemy.

An entrenched camp is to be constructed near Vienna, as a point of concentration for the Austrian army.

The Austrian commandant at Vienna issued a notification, warning the inhabitants against attempting to induce enlistments in the Italian volunteer corps, and also against inciting desertions. These offences are to be dealt with by martial law.

It was continually asserted that Austria refused to discuss any proposition for the cession of Venetia.

A Berlin telegram says it has been decided that until the 14th of June an army corps be concentrated at the following places:—Wetyeler, Eufort and Frankfort, and between Kiepe and Glirzitry.

In order to prove that Prussia accepts the Congress, the departure of the Prince Royal and Princess Frederick Charles, for the army, has been postponed.

A Vienna despatch states that the alliance between Prussia and Italy binds them to each, in case of an attack by Austria; the treaty to continue to the end of the present year.

Statements to the effect that the Austrian army had crossed the Prussian frontier, is denied by the Austrian Commander.

The cattle plague had appeared in another part of Ireland, in the county of Waterford.

FRANCE.

The *Monture de lamee* says several journals had spoken of military preparations in France We are authorized to declare such rumors devid of foundation.

The conciliation between the Emperor and Prince Napoleon is complete. The modification of the French Cabinet is again spoken of by the Ministry of Public Instruction, will be changed.

SPAIN.

The allusion in the British Parliament to the bombardment of Valparaiso, it produced a great sensation in Madrid.

Cape of Good Hope advices to April 17th have been received. The Basuld war is ended

LOCAL NEWS.

THE THEATRE.—The play on Saturday night was a complete success. See advertisement for to-night.

POLICE COURT.—Selling liquor without lisense. The following persons were fined $20 each and costs. Angel Gaulet, Louise Gaulin, Thomas Earle. Thomas Brady & Co., adjourned until Monday. Baptiste Galerneau, who keeps a boarding house was charged by Pierre Berrault with refusing to give up certain clothing and boxes, Plaintiff owed Defendant $6.25 for board, and had offered it to him in American silver with the discount which was refused as not being a legal tender, and the goods detained. Dismissed without costs.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—An old and respectable inhabitant was found dead in the neighborhood of Burritts' Rapid, on Friday evening last. It appears that the old man, whose name is Lang, and 84 years, was intending to visit a sister living in Marlboro, and while taking a short road for the purpose, stumbled over a log crossing a small ravine, and fell on his face into about four inches of water and smothered. He was discovered in a short time after leaving the Village, but all signs of life had disapeared; he was much respected in this locality, where he has resided for many years.

OTTAWA ON SUNDAY.—The city was all alive yesterday with people to see the regulars and volunteers off to the front. Affectionate handshakings and some tears at taking leave of the brave fellows who it was then feared might not return unscathed, if at all. Among the men there were no laggards; all obeyed the call with cheerful alacrity, confident of their superiority over the Fenians, who were afraid to meet them. Throughout the day our office was besieged by people anxious to hear the news; and happily our arrangements are such that we were able to gratify the public, and furnish every item of news in a few minutes after it had flashed over the wires, and we shall continue to do so whenever any news of importance shall arrive; and our correspondents all along the frontier are vigilant, and will allow nothing to escape them. Besides this, we shall receive official despatches. Seven companies of volunteers arrived here at eleven o'clock last night from Vankleek Hill, L'Orignal, and Buckingham, and two more companies will arrive to-day.

DISGRACEFUL TREATMENT OF OUR COUNTRY'S DEFENDERS.—The proprietor of Mathews' Hotel and also the proprietor of Dan Goode's Hotel, refused to billet their allotted number of the volunteers which arrived by the steamer *Queen Victoria*, at a late hour last evening. We wish our readers to understand that these gallant volunteers had not tasted food for about nineteen hours. That, at our country's call they immediately left their homes without a a single murmur, and yet these two "loyal" landlords refused to give them either beds or food. Mathews stated that he could give them nothing but a few crackers, and they might sleep on the waiting-room floor. This was in strong contrast to the treatment which they received at the hands of the open-hearted proprietor of the Albion hotel, who without hesitation offered to provide for the whole number. Mathews was served with a warrant in accordance with the statutes, but persisted in his refusal. The public, we feel assured, will desire these two "loyal" landlords to be treated as the law provides; and we feel assured that all true and faithful subjects will resent the insult to Her Majesty's Volunteers. Several of the billeted men were taken by private citizens, and the remainder by Mr. Graham.

Arrival and Departure of our own Volunteers for the Front.

OTTAWA, June 3, 11 a. m.

The Bell's Corners' Infantry Company have just arrived, under command of W. F. Powell, who immediately reported himself to the Government, as being ready to march to the front.

The Ottawa Field Battery, Capt. Workman; No. 1 Rifles, Capt. Grant, and No. 3 Rifles, Capt. Potter, were all astir before daylight, and in company with 173 men of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, have just departed per special train on the O. & P. R. R., for the front.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Per Montreal Line.)

The Fenians Routed!

The Canadian Volunteers Victorious.

Fort Erie under the British Flag Again!

The Queen's Own have had a Hard Fight!

A Large Number Killed!

TORONTO, 3:30 p. m.

The Regulars and the 13th Battalion have arrived on the scene of battle. The fight soon became general, and the Fenians are now completely routed.

Fort Erie is again under the British flag. It was raised amid thunders of cheers.

The loss on the part of the gallant Queen's Own has been very severe.

They fought most gallantly, and when hotly pressed by overwhelming numbers maintained their ground manfully, fighting like tigers.

They have shown true Canadian pluck.

There are twelve of our Volunteers reported as killed.

Volunteers are pouring in at a tremendous rate. Some state at 1 000 per hour.

TORONTO, 2.—Last night the forces at Port Colborne were augmented by the arrival of the Toronto University Company.

Early this morning the troops took the train to Ridgway, under command of Col. Baker, Col. Dennis having gone on an expedition down the river, three miles from Ridgway station.

The Fenians were found encamped in the bush. The column at once attacked them, the Queen's Own firing the first shot. The fight now became general. The volunteers driving the Fenians back. A number killed on both sides.

Col. Peacock, with regulars and artillery has sent despatches that they cannot be here at once. It is thought the Volunteers will at least hold their own till their arrival. The Volunteers behaved splendidly, rushing upon the retreating Fenians with utmost gallantry.

TORONTO, 5:30 p. m.

The excitement is now intense, and the hardy yeomanry are flowing into the city from all sections of the surrounding country

On the Yonge street, Kingston and Dundas Roads, it has been a continuous stream of wagons, crammed full of the County Militia Trains are departing incessantly, laden with men and munitions for the front.

Col. Peacock and Col. Bkooer are now together, and it is almost certain that the Fenians cannot escape.

The Queen's Own have immortalized themselves, but there are many, too many, on the field.

A detachment of the Queen's Own, of about sixty men, are reported to have been surprised by some 350 Fenians, and made prisoners of.

Some reports say we have in wounded and killed 150, others 200, but I don't give this as reliable in numbers.

The main body of the Fenians have been routed at Stevensville, near Ridgeway, and compelled to retreat?

The losses on both sides have been heavy, for the fighting has been very determined, which you may rely on, from the fact the Regulars have been nearly four hours engaged with them before they were driven from Stevensville.

TORONTO, June 2nd, 9 p.m.

The engagement near Germany has been very severe. Our Volunteers have been met with a galling fire while putting out pickets, but they held their ground manfully.

They ran out of ammunition and were compelled to fall back.

The Fenians are still in the same position as reported in our last dispatch.

The regulars have now arrived, and are preparing for an attack.

There will be sharp work before morning As mentioned before, our Volunteers of the Queen's Own have suffered very severely.

Later from Cornwall!

CORNWALL, June 3, 12 m.

They have not crossed below Cornwall, nor at Sarnia, but were observed on the other side to be in commotion. We are prepared for them here.

Volunteers ars rapidly pouring in, and the whole frontier will be under arms ere sunset.

The Fenians Escape!

None to be found this Morning!

We have now received information from good authority, that the Fenians have all escaped and gone back to Buffalo.

The despatch says that they escaped last night, and when daylight broke this morning, not one of them was to be seen.

TORONTO, June 3rd, 12 M.

The route is complete. We are taking up stragglers.

They have abandoned their works thrown down their arms, and are flying in terror.

Fenians are Crossing from Detroit.

They are now Reported to have Landed in Force.

The "Michigan" is now in Possession of the Fenian Scow.

TORONTO, June 3, 4:30 p m.

We have just received startling news from the West, and it appears to be given from a reliable source.

The Fenians are crossing in a large force from Detroit, from a point just below Fort Wayne, and have landed about five miles below Sandwich, on the Canada side, near Turkey Creek; and it is also asserted they are preparing to cross at Sarnia.

TORONTO, June 3, 5 p.m.

In reply to your question, I say, yes, I did send you the report you refer to, and the whole of it has been since confirmed, with the exception of the following, which I now send, but do not vouch for its correctness. The report that there was fighting to-day is not true

It is now reported that a scow, in tow of a steam tug from Buffalo, having on board from five to seven hundred of the Fenians, was stopped by the *Michigan*, and that she now lays at anchor astern of the steamer, with the Fenians on board.

The *Michigan* has her guns run out, the men standing to quarters and the Fenians dare not move.

The names of six more Torontonians, who are wounded has been sent, they are, C. J. Bell, John English, John Ferrier, Wm. Thompson, Lieut. Wm. B. Campbell and F. Notter.

The Naval Brigade have just departed in the steamer *Rescue*, and the men are all anxious to reach Lake Erie.

I have just received the following from a reliable source.

The *Michigan* has possession of the Scow laden with Fenians.

A large force has landed below Sandwich, and there are more now crossing.

Those who escaped from Fort Erie, left their arms and stuff behind them.

Last from the Field

List of the Killed and Wounded

Reliable Particulars from Toronto.

The Fenians Reported to have now Crossed below Cornwall.

They are also Reported as Crossing at Sarnia in the West.

TORONTO, 11 p. m.—Three miles from Ridgway the volunteers, under Col. Booker, encountered the Fenians to-day, and they drove them back. All the volunteers acted with the utmost bravery. Col. Peacock has moved to their immediate relief. It is expected that the volunteers will repulse them without any assistance.

The telegraph wires were cut this morning about 3 o'clock, at Dundas Bridge, 4 miles west of Toronto. The poles were chopped down. The damage was repaired, and it was then learned that the Fenians had met the British troops and fought them two miles from Ridgway, at 7 a. m. The Fenians were in the bush. Number 5 Company, Queen's Own, opened fire and attacked the Fenian skirmishers, whom they found behind a fence, the main body being in the bush. The fight soon became very general. At first the Fenian skirmishers were driven back, but the volunteers soon found themselves outnumbered and forced to retreat, when the whole body of Fenians advanced upon them. Some confusion prevailed in the volunteer ranks, and the officers had some difficulty in keeping the men in their ranks. On their arrival at the railway station the volunteers were got into some order, and the column retreated to Port Colborne.

Last night several stores at Fort Erie were gutted by the Fenians, one owned by Mr. Kerby, recently saloon keeper in Toronto, King street, lost over $3000 in clothing and provisions; he was ordered to deliver by armed men.

The *Daily Telegraph* third edition has the following: The Queen's Own are retiring owing to the fact that they have not been supported by the regulars; a number have been killed. It is expected that the regulars and Queen's Own will renew the attack conjointly, but others report that the Queen's Own retired to the branch of the Niagara river for want of support.

BUFFALO, 2nd.—The Fenian camp opposite Black Rock was abandoned early this morning in a hurry. A company of volunteers passed through there in pursuit and took 6 Fenian prisoners on the road; the Fenians upon breaking camp threw a good deal of ammunition into the creek, and burned some fire arms. It is generally supposed that fifteen hundred Canadians are rapidly following toward Chippewa.

PORT COLBORNE, 2nd., 12 noon.—The Queen's Own have had a sharp skirmish. The Fenians are in the woods. The Queen's Own are retiring along the line to join the regulars—position is all right.

BUFFALO, 2nd.—Canadians are flocking to the U. S. Consul at Fort Erie for protecton.

Numbers of straggling Fenians are being captured by the volunteers.

The Fenians are much demoralized, many of whom are attempting to re-cross in scows. Precautions are being taken to prevent them. I saw one who came back this morning, and he said the Fenians have only 6 cannons, and feels sure that there will scarcely be a man of them left alive. They are offering large sums for a passage across the river.

A little outside of Frenchman's Bay one Fenian lies dead, shot, it is supposed, for disobeying orders.

A special despatch from Buffalo says, the U. S. Government steamer *Michigan* is patrolling the river from Black Rock to Grand Island, with two armed tugs, all under orders to sink anything crossing during the night.

All the U. S. troops in General Meade's department are said to be under arms for use in case of emergency.

General Sweeney was in Buffalo yesterday, but left in the afternoon, probably for the frontier.

It is alleged, but not credited, that 850,000 rounds of ammunition have been sent by the Fenians from this city, and 65,000 from Chicago to the frontier.

Within the last few weeks over 2,000 Fenians are said to have left this city within two days.

From Buffalo I hear that the main body of the Fenians have been routed after a two hours' fight at Stevensville, near Ridgeway, this afternoon.

Heavy losses have been sustained on both sides.

A British detachment has been captured at Fort Erie by a superior force of Fenians. The capture at Fort Erie was made some time previous to the great fight. Col. Peacock commanded the troops at the last fight. Ensign McEachern in J. Baylis & Co.'s store, was then in the first fight and is killed.

PORT COLBORNE, 2nd., 2.15 p.m.—Gen. O'Neil the Fenian leader is shot. The Fenians are hemmed in and will be totally annihilated in two hours.

PORT COLBORNE, 2nd., 1.30 p.m.—The volunteers have fallen back on Port Colborne and intend to fall back to St. Catherines, if reinforcements don't arrive. It is reported that the 16th and 17th regiments and a battery of artillery have reached the battle field and are driving the Fenians before them.—more anon. Col. Lowry with 300 men has just started for the scene of action. A meeting of the medical profession has just been held and a very large number of physicians and surgeons resolved to proceed at once to the scene of action and tender their services to any of the gallant defenders of the soil who may unfortunately require them. The naval brigade, Capt. McMaster, proceeded on the steamer *Rescue* to Fort Erie.

Some unthinking persons, having more money than wit, imagined yesterday that it would not be safe to hold the notes of the several Canadian banks any longer than possible, and they accordingly demanded gold for their bills, with which they were promptly accommodated by the banks.

A special despatch from Consul at Buffalo to D. Thurston Esq., U.S. Consul in this city, says: The British are in possession of Fort Erie and the Fenians are seven miles below that that place.

Two priests who attempted to cross on board the *City of Toronto* were not allowed to come on board by the volunteers.

A despatch has been received by Genl. Napier from Col. Peacock stating that his forces have had a sanguinary conflict with the Fenians near Fort Erie which lasted two hours, and the casualties are heavy on both sides. The Fenian rabble were defeated and routed.

A later report says that Col. Peacock has asked for instructions whether he will receive the surrender of the Fenians as prisoners of war. Sir Genl. Napier replied with an emphatic "No." This last report is said to be correct, and from what I can hear I believe it.

The streets are crowded with people who are cheering every soldier that passes.

The *City of Toronto* with more troops reached Port Dalhousie at 6.30.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded as far as heard from, but rumors are very conflicting, and I do not wish to give any unreliable report, as some are doing:

Lieut. E. McEachern, killed.
Lieut. Routh, killed.
Matthew Duffin, killed.

WOUNDED:—R. Bell, J. Foster, Robert Paul, John Beverly Robinson, W. S. Thompson, C. Hines, George Hilliard, John Mills, H. Pruin, James W. Jack—of Yorkville; E. Widder, and several others.

BUFFALO, 2nd.—Some parties of the British and Fenians met and fought at Waterloo this afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock and ending at 3, the British force was worsted. Col. Dennis of the volunteer battery, and about half a dozen British and an equal number of Fenians were wounded in the fight—six were taken prisoners; the main body of the British were not in sight immediately after the fight—the tug steamer that brought the troops and carried away 50 Fenian prisoners from Waterloo, just as the skirmish commenced, was fired upon while returning up the river after leaving the prisoners at Chippewa. About 50 shots were fired into her by Fenians. The Fenian prisoners taken have been sent to Dunville, and from thence to Brantford, large numbers are now in jail at Port Colborne.

TORONTO, 3rd, 3 a.m.—A special despatch to us says:—The battle at Waterloo was desperately contested for two hours by Colonel Dennis with 80 or 100 men.

They had formed to cover the tug laying at the wharf, on which there were Fenian prisoners, when about 200 Fenians under General O'Neil attacked them at the point of the bayonet and after a hard skirmish drove them back in disorder, or as the despatch says, caused a general stampede. Owing to panic among the men, the combatants and party in charge of the tug pushed out into the river. Dennis fought well with his disorganized command, until the tug had all on board, when it pushed off to the American shore under heavy fire from baffled Fenians, who fought desperately to capture it. Fenians, had a masked battery and one field piece, and after battle sank down on the grass exhausted, hungry and weak. Loss about equal on both sides; eight or ten including Dennis and O'Neil reported wounded.

The operator at Port Colborne reports that the Fenians are receiving large reinforcements this morning from the American side, at a point about 3 miles above Port Colborne.

Our forces are now well concentrated and an attack will, in all probability, be made at day light, when victory must perch upon our banners unless the Fenians largely outnumber the British forces. They will have Crimean boys to fight to-day, who do not quail before traitor's bullets.

It is reported from Cornwall that the Fenians are within 20 miles of there, and an attack is hourly expected at Sarnia. Unless the invaders are driven back soon, it is feared that the Fenians will get a large force in and before expelled Canada will be baptised in blood.

We have just received a despatch from Buffalo, stating that the *Express* reporters returned from Fort Erie with lists of British prisoners in hands of the Fenians numbering forty-three, including Major Boyle of Welland. They had taken refuge in a house in Fort Erie, which the Fenians were fireing into, when a woman waved a white handkerchief, and stopped fireing. The Fenians treat the reporters handsomely. The frontier is covered by scores of correspondents. The New York *Herald* has eleven in Canada and on the frontier.

J. ROSS ROBERTSON.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCH.

SPECIAL TO TIMES FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, June 4th, 2 a. m.

The dead and wounded arrived about three hours ago. A number by the *City of Toronto*, and some by the Great Western train. About ten thousand people received them at the dock, and the bells of the city tolled while hearses carried the bodies to their homes. The wounded are at their homes and in the General Hospital. With one exception the wounds are principally in the legs. I have just taken an account of the fight from one of the wounded. He says the battle commenced at 7:50 on Saturday morning. No. 1 Company Queen's Own, of Toronto, led the attack and fired the first shot. The fight lasted 2 hours.

Three miles from Ridgeway the Queen's Own threw out skirmishers, who were met and driven back, but the Fenians were immediately chased for three miles, when our ammunition gave out. The Fenians then cried "Cavalry, Cavalry!" and Booker ordered his men into square to receive cavalry.

The Fenians sent a raking fire into the square, and Booker seeing that he had been sold, gave orders for a retreat followed by another order to retreat on double quick. They were then ordered to make the best of their way to Port Colborne. Before this—occurred the 13th Hamilton battalion came up and maintained the fight for half an hour, but were soon out of ammunition. The Queen's Own, the 13th battalion and the Welland battalion, are still at Port Colborne, the 16th, the 47th and the Gray Battery are in possession of Fort Erie.

Six hundred Fenians were captured by the steamer *Michigan*, two hundred escaped, and seventy-five are in our hands. There was a great want of food for the volunteers, and the latter complain uitterly. No one can tell why. Col. Peacock was so slow in moving to their support; and there is no doubt that our gallant boys were butchered.

The Fenians were behind a double-staked fence, and when we retreated we had only two rounds of amunition.

General Napier seems to have known very little of what he was doing, and I only give you what is the sentiment of the street to-night when I say that no very religious expressions are used about the way things were worked by Booker. The latter was so fully conscious of the bungle he had made that he sent in his resignation.

One of the wounded men states that Booker acted the part of a coward, and galloped away at the head of his men, followed by his corps, leaving the gallant Queen's Own to stand the brunt of the fight.

I should mention that so famished were our men, who left without their breakfasts, that young Tempest, who was found dead on the field, had some wheat and grass in his mouth, which he had been chewing to allay hunger.

Booker was severely denounced for leading his men into action, without any support, and finally, for galloping away at the head of his men.

J. R. ROBERTSON.

PRESCOTT SPECIAL DESPATCH.

Half of the 25th Regt. at Prescott.

PRESCOTT, June 4th, 4 a. m.

Half of the 25th Regiment, King's Own Borderers, arrived at Prescott at noon yesterday. A battery of the Royal Artillery have also arrived at Fort Wellington.

The gas fitters of Chicago have struck for four dollars a day. The *Advocate* of that city asserts that several firms have complied with these terms.

The *Europa* of the Richelieu Navigation Company's line, is being repaired at Sorel, and will shortly be placed on the route between Quebec and Montreal as a day boat.

A dreadful accident occurred at Hampton, C. W., on Tuesday. A son of Mr. Thomas Fawke, tanner, aged about 12 years, was drawn into the bark mill used in his father's establishment last night. One of his legs was completely crushed and torn from the body. The limb was amputated by Dr. Hiller, of Enniskillen, but the shock of his system was so great that he died yesterday.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER.—George W. Sage, the murderer of a little child two years of age, belonging to Wm. Todd, near Paris, Ind., suffered the severest penalty of the law, at Mount Vernon, in that State, on Friday. He made a confession on the scaffold, saying that while he was in the act of stealing some money belonging to Mr. Todd, three children of the latter came in, and discovered him in the act. He immediately determined to kill them, but only succeeded in killing the baby. The others recovered and informed against him, and he was arrested. He died firmly, and almost without a struggle.

CHOLERA!

MR. PERRY DAVIS—SIR: The benefits I have received from the use of your invaluable remedy, the Pain Killer, induces me to pen a word in its praise. Experience has convinced me that for Headache, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, or any other part of the system, severe Chills, Weariness, common Colds, Hoarseness, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Toothache, etc., THERE IS NOTHING BETTER THAN THE PAIN KILLER. I have this hour recovered from a severe attack of the Sick Headache, by using two teaspoonfulls, taken at thirty minutes interval, in a wine glass full of hot water. I am confident that, through the blessing of God; it saved me from the cholera during the summer of 1843. Travelling amid heat, dust, toil, change of diet, and constant exposure to an infected atmosphere, my system was daily pre-disposed to dysentery attacks, accompanied with pain, for which the Pain Killer was a sovereign remedy, one teaspoonful curing the worst case in an hour, or, at the most, half a day! I have heard of many cases of Dysentery being cured by its use. Put in the teeth, it will stop the toothache. Gratitude, and a desire for its general use, has drawn from me this unsolicited testimonial in its favor.

D. T. TAYLOR, JR.,
142-a Minister of the Gospel.

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Waters will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Waters," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

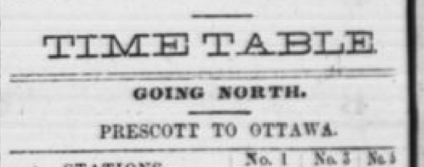
SOMEBODY SAYS: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
May 28. 136-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MRS. ALEX. GIBBS, PRIMA DONNA, of Drury Lane, and "Her Majesty's Concerts," has the honor to announce to the residents of Ottawa her intention of remaining in this city for a short time, to give lessons in English, French, and Italian singing, and Guitar playing. Terms may be obtained between the hours of Ten and One o'clock, at Miss Bancroft's, next door to the Queen's Printing Office, Sparks Street. 142-tf



Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

TIME TABLE

GOING NORTH.

PRESCOTT TO OTTAWA.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Expr'ss	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mail.
Prescott	2.20p.m	7.00a.m	6.00pm
Prescott Junction	2.35p.m	7.10a.m	6.15pm
Spencerville	2.55p.m	7.35a.m	6.37pm
Oxford	3.17p.m	8.00a.m	7.00pm
Kemptville	3.35p.m	8.25a.m	7.20pm
Osgoode	4.00p.m	8.55a.m	7.35pm
Rossiters	4.15p.m	9.15a.m	
Gloucester	4.30p.m	9.35a.m	8.30pm
Billings	4.45p.m		
Ottawa	5.00p.m	10.05 "	9.00pm

GOING SOUTH.

OTTAWA TO PRESCOTT.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Expr'ss	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mail.
Ottawa	7.00a.m	1.45pm	6.30pm
Billings	7.15a.m		
Gloucester	7.30a.m	2.25pm	7.10pm
Rossiters	7.45a.m	2.45pm	
Osgoode	8.00a.m	3.05pm	7.50pm
Kemptville	8.25a.m	3.35pm	8.15pm
Oxford	8.40a.m	3.55pm	8.35pm
Spencerville	9.00a.m	4.0pm	9.20pm
Prescott Junction	9.25a.m	4.50pm	9.45pm
Prescott	9.30a.m	5.00pm	9.55pm

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

On Monday Evening, June 4th,

Will be presented the great Romantic Drama entitled

Alonzo the Brave, and the Fair Imogene,

OR, THE SPECTRE BRIDE.

Alonzo the Brave,..........Mr. Harry Townsend
Abdallah,..........Mr. E. A. Mason
The Fair Imogene,..........Miss Florence Grosvenor
Supported by the entire Company.

A DANCE BY MISS BERTHA LORAINE

☞ In the course of the evening, several popular overtures, and operatic solos, by the Great Italian Brothers.

To conclude with (by request) the roaring Irish farce of

PADDY MILES' BOY

Paddy Miles,......with a song,......Mr. E. A. Mason
Supported by the company.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

☞ On Wednesday next, Mr. JOHN TOWNSEND will have the honor of making his first appearance this season, in a popular Shakespearian character.

NOTICE. ☞ Nights of performance, in future MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY.

Ottawa, June 4. 142-1

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and** ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

TO FRY TOMATOES.—Slice them, season them with pepper and salt, and fry in hot butter; if they are green, dip them in flour after being seasoned. To cure rheumatism: Bathe the parts affected freely with "Canadian Pain Destroyer," (to be had at any Druggists,) rubbing it in well with the palm of the hand, and in severe cases take 60 drops, or one teaspoonful, in molasses, morn, noon and night; it is also good for coughs, colds, sore throat, burns, sprains, &c. 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 142-a

ANOTHER MEDICAL TRIUMPH.—Wonderful cures of rheumatism. No disease is more agonizing than Rheumatism; none more difficult to relieve; yet a case which, for thirty years, had baffled the Faculty, has, it appears, been completely cured. The particulars are given, with expressions of astonishment at the result, in many of the western journals. They state that John Roche, of Cleveland, Ohio, aged fifty-six years, had, for the greater part of his life, endured torments of the most terrible description. His limbs had been racked, and contorted by pain and muscular contractions, until his knee-joints were of the size of a man's head, and his fingers knotted and drawn up, until they resembled the claws of a bird of prey more than human hands, while a scrofulous tendency in the blood was indicated by blotches and pustules on various parts of his body. In this dire condition he began to use **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, in conjunction with that great antidote to the virus of scrofula, **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Eleven vials of the Pills, and eight bottles of the Sarsaparilla, relieved him from every vestige of pain; and, although his limbs and joints have been only partially relaxed (for they were beyond absolute cure), he is now well, cheerful, and able to attend to his business. The Pills are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Both medicines are obtainable of all druggists. 142-a

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1866.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 3, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 27 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until a Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.*
March 5, 1866.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK. For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
my31-139-d

No. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
my31-139-d

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

FOR SALE.--THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.

St. George's Hotel, CACOUNA.

THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER RESORT for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.

OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley,
Archery, Billiard Tables.

ALSO,

Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.

Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT,
Proprietors.
June 2. 141-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL, ST. LOUIS STREET, QUEBEC.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.

The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.

It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL, QUEBEC.

The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL, (SEASIDE.)

SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - Lessee.
Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING REleased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.

TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and Ha! Ha! Bay, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.

Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

CEDAR CAMPHOR!

FOR USE AGAINST MOTHS IN CLOTHING. Its advantages, efficiency, economy; imparts a sweet odor to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months. Superlatively the best to use.

A few dozens just received direct from Harris and Chapman, of Boston.
H. F. MacCARTHY,
Apothecary,
Ottawa City.
Ottawa, May 28. 136-b

WHERE IS TH[illegible]

RED BOOT?

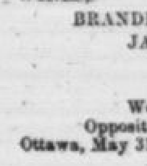
Ottawa, June 1. 140-3m

New Grocery Store!

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that his

STORE IS NOW OPEN!

And has on hand a fine selection of FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS, and will daily be receiving fresh supplies, until his stock is complete in every department. Mr. Ross would call special attention to his TEAS, among which will be found very choice



GUNPOWDER,
OLD HYSON,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
OOLONG,
JAPANS.

ALSO, A FINE SELECTION OF
WINES,
BRANDIES,
JAMAICA RUM,
SCOTCH WHISKY, &c., &c.
HUGH ROSS,
Wellington Street, Upper Town,
Opposite the residence of N. Sparks, Esq
Ottawa, May 31. 139-a

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.
A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to
A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

Auction Sale of City Properties!

H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED INstructions from ANDREW MAINE, ESQ., to sell on TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Union House, the following properties, known as

Lots Nos. 3 & 4, on Theodore Street, in Block A.
Lots Nos. 10, 11 & 12, in Wilbrod St., do A.
Lots Nos. 2, 3 & 4, in Theodore St., do B.
Not No. 18, in Chapel Street, do B.
Lots Nos. 41, 42 & 43, North side Besserer St., each 66x99, and free from dowers.

These Lots are beautifully surrounded by shade trees.

TERMS and conditions of sale: One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest at 7 per cent. secured by Mortgage. Two and a half per cent. commission to the Auctioneer, will be added to the amount of the purchase, to be paid by the purchaser at the time of sale.

Plans of the property will be distributed to intending purchasers on the day of sale.

Five per cent. on purchase to be paid at the time of sale.
H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 23. 134-td

VARIETY HALL! No. 54, Sussex Street, WILL'S BLOCK,

(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

☞ Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

BOARDING.

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. ☞ No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.
MATTHEW BATTLE.
Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THE

Latest International Railway Guide

FOR SALE BY NEWS AGENTS

On all Passenger trains of the Grand Trunk and Ottawa and Prescott Railways, and at all News Depots on the Line of the Grand Trunk Railway.
Montreal, May 26. 135-b

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF

CRICKET BATS!
BALLS, WICKETS,
LEG GUARDS!
GLOVES, &c., &c.
Ottawa, May 26. 1-y

LOST.

LOST.---ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner.
GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.---THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.--- IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Sans Merci, or the Kestrels and the Falcons," by the author of "Guy Livingstone."
"Gilbert Rugge," by the author of "A First Friendship."
"Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley.
"Toilers of the Sea," by Victor Hugo.
"Jargal," by Victor Hugo.
"The Odd Boy Letters, with Rhymes," by do.
"Poetical Works of Jas. Russell Lowell," author of "The Biglow Papers."
"The Apostle of the North, being the Life and Labors of Rev. Dr. McDonald."
"The Handy Horse Book," by a Cavalry Officer.
"Lyra Anglicana," Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics.
☞ London Society, Churchman's Family Magazine, Galaxy, FOR MAY.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst, and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

☞ Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

ADDITIONAL STOCK.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:

NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.

New Grenadines! New Parasols!!

NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.
NEW SILK & GRENADINE MANTLES

NEW BONNETS AND HATS.

NEW RIBBONS. NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY. NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.--No Second Price.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-y

BROUGHAM FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.
M. O'MEARA.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

A GENTLEMAN RETURNING TO England will sell privately:
A first-class double barrel Gun.
A first-class Revolver, Seven Chambers.
Both new. Maker, Charles Ingraham, Glasgow, Scotland, and guaranteed first-class. Also, a first-class short Enfield Rifle, with Sword Bayonet, same maker. Address "Gun," TIMES office. 138-a

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
SATCHEL BROS.
Ap19-104-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
AND CHURCH SERVICES.
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

NEW SPRING GOODS. — NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

☞ Orders Promptly Attended to. ☜

O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!

AND

CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

RANKIN'S,

25, SPARKS STREET,

MACCABA,
SCENTED,
RAPPE,
IRISH,
SCOTCH, & other

SNUFFS!

GOLDEN AGE, TINFOIL TWIST,
VIRGINIA, ELDORADO,
HONEY DEW, KENTUCKY,
NO. 1 MIXTURE, KILLIKINICK,
VIRGINITY, AND GRAND SEAL

SMOKING!

☞ A quantity of the celebrated "Detroit May Flower," and other brands CHEWING!

IMPORTED CIGARS:

EL DELEITE,
EL SOL,
FIGARO & LA ESPERANZA,
DOMESTIC,
BAGDAD,
LA ROSA,
BARD OF AVON,
PUNCH,
OPERA QUEEN, &c.

Manilla Cigars and Cheroots, Cigarettes.

A choice assortment of

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes.

Canes, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pipe Plugs, Mouthpieces, &c., &c.

☞ Remember, 25 Sparks Street, under the Mechanics' Institute.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

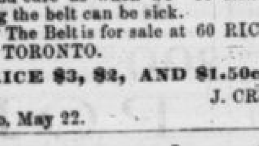
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,

Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

☞ Liveries made to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y



The Wonderful Belt

THAT WILL
CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

☞ The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.
J. CRAWFORD.
Toronto, May 22. 132-d

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union*.

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

Mr. Jno. Leslie, Sole Agent for Ottawa
Ottawa, May 31. 139-y

Rideau Falls Water Power!

AND

Extensive Manufacturing Establishments, FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE,

in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with

SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL

Of the best and most extensive description.

The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.

The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.

The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.

The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.

The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, May 23. 134-m&t-td

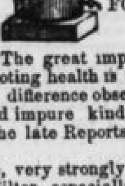
Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Pelunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.
ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.
New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

Cholera Preventive.

KEDZIE FILTER — The only sure and
Reliable Filter — Manufactured
GUARANTEED — FOR 10 YEARS.



READ THIS! The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.

I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.
HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.

☞ It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.

BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c., &c., at

ESMONDE BROS.,
131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND. TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following:—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.--PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.--NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.--ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
Administrator.
Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

NOTICE.---APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12 124-1a2m

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.

☞ Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

☞ Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

Young Ladies' School.

ON TUESDAY, THE 22d INST., MRS. J. G. CARROLL will open a Select School for Young Ladies, at her residence, Daley Street, the first house west of Gloucester Street.

Prospectuses, &c., on application.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-b

JAMES VON LAER, SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds.

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions, —will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

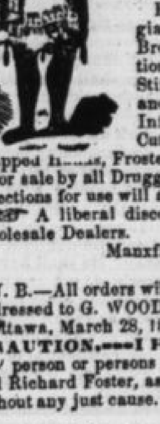
WOOD'S

GOOD SAMARITAN BALM!

Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.



THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—

Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

☞ A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.

Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

CAUTION.---I HEREBY WARN ANY person or persons from hiring Jonathan Evoy and Richard Foster, as they left my employment without any just cause.
WM. HARPER.
Township of March, May 18. 129-1-3w-3

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

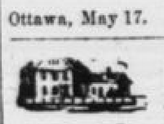
A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1½ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.
Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.--- A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
My19-130-3m

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

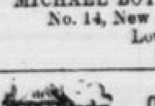


TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Stone Building
TO LET
IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to
MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market,
Lower Town.
Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.



A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres, 50 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.

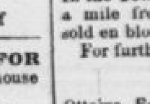
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-ut.

FOR SALE.



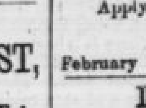
LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

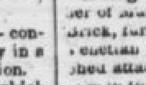


THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.



A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Street. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This house is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfil orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowering Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Excellent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 85-tf

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, new Modern
Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,
at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN, Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED
UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

☞ MR. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ., BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN, Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorised under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick sick you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed, WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c..
[Signed.] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.
DOWNING STREET.
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.
200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.
☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN, ...(Building)......2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN, ...(Building.)..........
PERUVIAN, ..Capt. BALLANTINE...2600 Tons
MORAVIAN, ...Capt. AITON.....2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN, ...Capt. DUTTON.....2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ..Capt. WYLIE...2300 Tons
BELGIAN, ...Capt. BROWN.....2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN, .Capt. KERR.1784 Tons
DAMASCUS, ...Capt. WATT.....1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN, ...$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodations)
STEERAGE, ...$34.25

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.
The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Malls.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage.....................$132 50
Second " " 80 00
From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...112 00
Second " " 65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.
☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES, Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.
SALE OF LANDS.
IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.
Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.
FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.
117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher
MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.
CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.
Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.
Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.
A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:
1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*
2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.
The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.
N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.
L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA
By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.
To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen. } WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.
MONCK.
By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf,

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

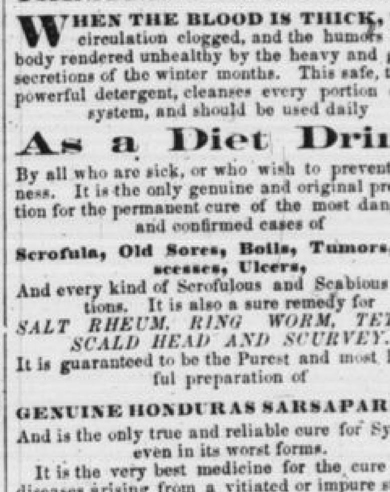
WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;
And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—
His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.
PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.
All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.
A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
J. E. DOUCET, L. Assembly.
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-1-e-o

NOTICE.
COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit: } PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.
SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, } May 10, 1866. } 21w-td

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily
As a Diet Drink,
By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of
Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,
And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.
It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with
BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!
The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.
These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:
Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sold by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,
February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!
THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE
IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.
It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6&w

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.
ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.
They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, Max Maretzek, Theodore Eisfeld, Herman Wollenhaupt, Francis H. Brown, Wm. Henry Fry, L. M. Gottschalk, S. Thalberg, Wm. Mason, A. Bartil, M. Strackosch, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.
WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.
From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan
The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.
GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture*.
Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK
SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK
Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.
SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 NOW in USE!
AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.
The Automatic Organ.
In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.
Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.
Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.
The Melodeon and School Organ.
For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.
Caution to Purchasers.
All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.
P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
1-y
Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City o Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

VOL. I. NO. 14
THE OTTAWA TIM
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNIN
(Sundays Excepted.)
☞ OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Str
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if p ... $5.00 per Annum; if no ... $6.00.
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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES ... every FRIDAY Morning, at ... Subscribers for $1 per Annum, ... if not paid in advance, $1. ... The Weekly will contain a larg ... and Home News, latest ... Despatches, Local and Foreign Mar ... a most valuable paper for Far ... residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solic ... Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office ... Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottaw ... Ottawa, April 27.

JOSEPH J. MURPHY ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solic ... Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Offic ... of York Street, two doors from Sussex ... Ottawa, March 26, 1866.

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solic ... Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex ... Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa. February 21, 1866.

DUNNING & THOMPSON ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solic ... Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c. ... Office: Court House Avenue East. ... J. DUNNING. T. W. T ... Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866.

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicit ... Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Pu ... Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Stree ... E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HA ... February 7, 1866.

A. F. BOUCHETTE, ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St ... Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will a ... to attend promptly to any busi ... Government employes, and the public ... entrust him. Mr. B. attends regular ... and for the district of Quebec. ... December 28, 1865.

COLMAN & WRIGHT, ADVOCATES, Barristers, and ... Attorneys-at-Law. ... Office: Hall and Aylmer, C. E. ... Mr. Wright will attend at Hall on Tuesd ... of every week. ... W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B. ... Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. ... Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street. ... Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at ... Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. ... Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Stree ... lately occupied as the Custom House ... March 30.

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicit ... Chancery, &c. ... Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Str ... Jan. 12, 1866.

W. MARSHALL MATHESON BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicit ... Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of ... Elgin Streets, Ottawa. ... Dec. 18, 1866.

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower C ... Office: Court House, Aylmer and B ... Attends to all Law Courts in the Di ... February 7, 1866.

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Soli ... Conveyancers, &c. ... Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W ... ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMM ... February 7, 1866.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney ... Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and ... Attorney, for the United Counties of ... Russell. ... Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal. ... February 27, 1866.

CLEGG & NELLIS, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at ... Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, ... Public, &c. ... Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe ... WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELL ... Feb. 7, 1866.

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at ... Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Publ ... Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Po ... Ottawa. ... WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BU ... Feb. 7, 1866.

R. A. BRADLEY, LAW, Chancery, and Conveyan ... Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, o ... Russell House, Ottawa, C. W. ... February 7, 1866.

T. G. HURD, LAND Agent and Broker, Notary ... has removed his office to Nicholas ... door to the South of Dan Goode's Hote ... prepared to transact any business co ... the Crown Lands Department, in prose ... Claims, taking out Patents, and to ... Agency for parties having business wi ... Government offices. ... Feb. 7, 1866.

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, ... Ottawa. ... January 27, 1866.

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, ... Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers. ... January 27, 1866.

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H. HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Su ... and Accoucheur. ... Office: In Horne's Block. Can be foun ... at night. ... References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono ... Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George H ... Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E ... John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toro ... February 7, 1866.

DR. WOLFF, LATE of Quebec. Residence—R ... Dec. 18, 1865.

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accouc ... Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, ... Will be found at night at Dr. J. L ... Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accouc ... Attending Physician to the Protestant ... Office and residence, corner of Ride ... Streets, nearly opposite Workman ... Entrance on Mosgrove Street. ... May 5.

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accouc ... C. W. Day office in Hunton's ... Street, Center Town; Night Office ... Maria Street, Center Town. ... Cancers, without the use of the knif ... certain, speedy, and almost painle ... References given to parties succe ... if required. The cure guaranteed. ... April 14.

DR. W. J. HENRY, WELLINGTON Street, First Door ... Bank Street. ... February 7, 1866.

DR. O'REILLY, ... Street, opposite Matthews' ... February 7, 1866.

Legislative Council Reading Room

The Times

VOL. I., NO. 143. | OTTAWA C. W., TUESDAY JUNE 5, 1866. | PRICE—5 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

☞ OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street. ☜

Terms of Subscription:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cunner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c. Office: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. Dunning. T. W. Thompson.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. Haycock. R. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. Offices: Hall and Aylmer, C. E. Mr Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
... Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
February 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c. Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
Wm. Clegg. Thos. F. Nellis.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers. Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office, Ottawa.
William Duck. Julius P. Bucke.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, two doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct agency for parties having business with any Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night. References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. ... Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, ...; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Center Town. Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. ☞ Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
☞ Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. ☞ Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
☞ Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the Times Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
☞ All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..............1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.
Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
☞ ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
☞ Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
{ *Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.*

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
☞ Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Friday, the 1st of June, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

GOING NORTH.
PRESCOTT TO OTTAWA.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Expr'ss	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mail.
Prescott	2.20p.m	7.00am	6.00pm
Prescott Junction	2.35p.m	7.10am	6.15pm
Spencerville	2.55p.m	7.35am	6.37pm
Oxford	3.17p.m	8.00am	7.00pm
Kemptville	3.35p.m	8.25am	7.20pm
Osgoode	4.00p.m	8.55am	7.55pm
Rossiters	4.15p.m	9.15am	....
Gloucester	4.30p.m	9.35am	8.30pm
Billings	4.45p.m	....	....
Ottawa	5.00p.m	10.05 "	9.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
OTTAWA TO PRESCOTT.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Expr'ss	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mail.
Ottawa	7.00am	1.45pm	6.30pm
Billings	7.15am	....	....
Gloucester	7.30am	2.25pm	7.15pm
Rossiters	7.45am	2.45pm	....
Osgoode	8.00am	3.05pm	7.55pm
Kemptville	8.25am	3.35pm	8.35pm
Oxford	8.40am	3.55pm	8.55pm
Spencerville	9.00am	4.20pm	9.20pm
Prescott Junction	9.25am	4.50pm	9.45pm
Prescott	9.30am	5.00pm	9.55pm

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, June 5. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at............ 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at............ 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at............ 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at............ 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,............ 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at............ 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNTIL otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. Robert Nelson, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included)............$2.50
Steerage............ 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
☞ Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.
WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
☞ CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.
PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. .T COCHRANE,
Ottawa, Agent,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a Country Newspaper, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866, 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(Cat. J. Ryan,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[Established in 1844.]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUG-BOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls: W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866, 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,............ ——
ONTARIO,............Capt. J. B. Estes.
CATARACT,............Capt. J. H. Ledyard.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,............ — DeWitt,
EMPRESS,............Capt. C. B. DeWitt.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, Agent,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
☞ Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Coapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:
Ann Sisson, Capt. Bockus.
Oregon, " Findlay.
Calumet, " Blondin.
Pontiac, " Duggan.
Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, Manager,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

PETROLIA OIL DEVELOPMENT.

[From the Petrolia Sentinel.]

The new flowing well, simple mention of which made in our last issue, is situated on lot 14, in the 11th concession about 20 rods south west of the Wattie well, and is owned by the Central Michigan Oil Co., of Marshall, Mich., of which Dr. Alexander R. Ball is the efficient superintendent. At the depth of 120 feet from the surface a large vein of water was struck, which required to be cased off before the drilling could be proceeded with, as the gas forced it up with so much violence as to interfere with operations. At about 305 feet from the surface another vein was struck, of gas, which ejected all the water and sediment from the hole, blinded the men who were drilling, and effectually barred all further progress till by systematic manipulation the gas was partially turned away, and the workmen were somewhat protected against its deleterious effects. At the depth of 313 feet from the surface, or 256 in the rock, a copious oil vein reached, and the force of the gas not having been diminished, the jets of oil were thrown far above the roof of the derrick, and ran down from the eaves like water in a smart shower of rain.

On Friday afternoon the tubing with proper seedbag was put down, the operation being attended with much difficulty on account of the gas and oil, the latter often being ejected through the tubing far above the extreme top of the derrick frame, and a connection with the tank was formed. The flow commenced at once, and increased in violence and volume after volume till the seedbag became swollen and tight. Repeated tests have shown that at the lowest possible measure the yield is forty-five gallons of pure oil per hour, or twenty-seven barrels a day, though in all these tests a large percentage of the oil escaped the vessel in which it was being caught, the force of the gas being sufficient to blow it out of the bucket.

A regularly flowing well of 27 barrels per day is equal in producing capacity to a pumping well yielding thirty-eight barrels, pumping five days in the week, besides the great diminution in the expense of working it. This well has created much excitement in the neighborhood, where several wells are in a forward state of progress, and where there is yet unoccupied territory for extensive operations.

It will thus be seen that we are weekly receiving encouraging assurances of the capability of the territory in this locality to produce oil in abundance, in fact whenever the appliances are properly directed we receive similar results.

These things keep the business of the village in a healthy state. Hotels are still coining money. The American is a mine of wealth to the enterprising and obliging proprietors. It is one of the few hotels in Canada where everything is kept in applepie order, and the large hall, used for a bar, reading and general business room during the week, is now regulary used as a sanctuary for public worship on the Sabbath.

Building is still the order of the day, and our village is rapidly assuming the proportions of a town.

The Beaver Well.

The Petrolia *Reporter* says:—This well, which is situated on the flats, on the McDonald farm, near the Crescent Company's wells, has been pumping about five weeks and gives excellent promise of becoming one of the best producers here. It is owned by Messrs. J. & S. Blackburn, of London, and W. Buckingham, of Stratford, the latter gentleman having, we understand, one-fourth interest. Although but recently tested, and troubled with gas, she pumps all of 15 barrels per day, with increasing indications. Some would call her a 20 barrel well, but we think the former estimate is the more correct. The proprietors are all connected with the press, Messrs. Blackburn being the publishers of the *Daily Free Press*, of London, and Mr. Buckingham, of the Stratford *Beacon*. We congratulate our confreres on their success in their oleaginous venture. The Beaver well was put down by Mr. Wattie, (the same gentleman who drilled the famous "Wattie" well.) It is 396 feet in the rock, and 449 from the surface Mr. Wattie is one of the early oil settlers of Petrolia, and is a man of large experience and thoroughly posted in oil operations.

OTTAWA CORRESPONDENCE.

[From the Carleton Place Herald.]
Ottawa, 26th May, 1866.

Ottawa for the past week has been quite lively. The long looked for troops arrived on Monday with their band. They are a fine lot of men. Their officers are said to be gay, rich and unmarried; so the ladies are delighted.

His Excellency the Governor General seems to enjoy himself in Ottawa—at least he is making the best of it—having visited Aylmer, and other romantic places up and down the river, on which he makes frequent excursions in his skiff. Several parties here have been immortalized by the residence of the representative of Royalty in this city. For instance: Mr. Buchanan having been appointed Purveyor General to His Excellency, and Mr. Warnock, chief baker. In the days of King Pharaoh the butler and the baker were great men, and the grocer to the King, doubtless, although not mentioned, was considered an important personage in those days. At any rate at the present time he is one of the most indispensable in the community.

The Queen's birth-day was celebrated here with much enthusiasm. So loyal were some individuals that they hoisted their flags the evening before to be in time next morning. The review was good; our volunteers almost equalling the regulars in the precision of their movements. Major Ross' Company of Artillery, in their lively uniform and white belts, looked the most spicy on the ground. The fire companies all looked smart and clean, and certainly the fire engines were in the best possible order, and profusely and tastefully decorated with evergreens, flags, &c. The Central Hook and Ladder Co., however, eclipsed the whole, both in design and appearance. Under a beautiful canopy was a beautiful girl dressed in white and sitting on a crouching lion. Emblematic of Our Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria—the motto was "I will protect you." Of course the Hook & Ladder Co. received the first prize. The Corporation games, foot and boat races, all came off to suit the parties interested—more especially the winners, who always feel best satisfied on such occasions. There was no disturbance, although thousands turned out to witness the sports. The redoubtable Chief of Police, by way of variety, plied his cane over the backs of certain incorrigible boys who persisted in letting off fire crackers and squibs in close proximity to crinoline and antiquated beavers.

Trade and Inland navigation are in full blast here at present. Dickinson's Wharf is a busy place with arrival and despatch of goods. His line is doing an excellent business this season, and the worthy mayor well deserves the patronage he is receiving

The City Council and Board of Health are tinkering at By-Laws and sanitary regulations but don't accomplish much. At the last special meeting of the city fathers, after a stormy discussion, just as the Police force By-Law had passed by vote and was ready to be read, the document mysteriously disappeared. There are some "artful dodgers" in that Council. The Assessors and Court of Revision are in a muddle about the assessment of the incomes of civil service employes. They have been now over a week endeavoring to come to a decison on the matter. Some of the more grasping are decidedly for "taking the strangers in."

A difficult operation in Lithotomy was successfully performed this week by Dr. Grant, in the presence of about twenty medical gentlemen. The patient was placed under the influence of chloroform, and the operation completed, in the most skilful manner, in a few minutes. QUILL.

The St. Francis Mining and Smelting Company have removed their head offices from Boston to Montreal.

Memphis boasts of a dog which weighs one hundred and eighty pounds, and it has been claimed to be the largest in the world.

More Burglaries.—On Wednesday night, at Brockville, a Clothing Store, Jewellry Shop and Drug Store were entered by burglars, and plundered.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Hotel for Sale—Lewis & Pinhey.

Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.

Confederation Tobacco—J. N. Rankin.

ADVERTISING AGENCY —*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 7.00, a. m.
Do. arrives .... 4.40, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.15, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 10.15, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and post-paid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 5, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.

What is to be done with the traitors in our midst, whose emissaries are acting as spies in our camp, who are worming themselves into all sorts of society, picking up every available scrap of information that they may communicate it to the enemy? We KNOW that there are such, and we have heard some of the less indiscreet among them speak out unmistakably whenever a despatch has arrived which they considered favourable to themselves and adverse to us. There are some quarters in this city where men may often be heard avowing themselves to be Fenians, believing themselves to be so secure under the Constitution and laws which they conspire to subvert, that they cannot be interfered with for anything short of an *overt act of treason.* Those who know the character and temper of the traitors, have the *moral certainty* that they are but waiting for the signal of their friends to rise simultaneously, to ravage and massacre throughout the country. It is to these that the work of cutting telegraph wires and destroying the Railroads, is committed; and so far as this has been done *the Fenians in our midst* have been the perpetrators. And are we to remain passive until they shall have accomplished their hellish purposes? How shall we answer to the world for this supineness—this criminal neglect of a plain duty?

Martial law will have to be put in force before we have reached the end of this business, and why not begin now? It would save the effusion of much blood by *preventing* that, which if not prevented must be punished by the sword. It would give a sense of security to all loyal people, at the same time, that it would be a terror to traitors. Another error we are committing, is the neglect to have a vigilent home guard. This is being discussed at every street corner from morning till night, and yet while all are convinced of its necessity nobody moves in the matter. Our gallant fellows have gone to the front to keep the enemy out of the country, and surely they have a right to expect that we shall defend their homes from the more dangerous enemies amongst us; we must not forget that it was the active Fenians in Canada who persuaded the Yankee Fenians to believe that the Canadian people cared so little about the country, that they would not oppose any enemy who should come to take it. This we ourselves heard a year ago from an avowed Fenian who, having graduated at the Military School at Toronto, turned the knowledge he had acquired at the expense of the country to account, in drilling Fenians, and who we have reason to believe, led a portion of those who have murdered his fellow citizens.

It is true that we are disabusing the minds of the deluded in this respect by killing them on the frontier, but this is not enough; we should *watch*, and trample out Fenianism in all our cities, towns and villages, and we speak advisedly when we say, *it is the will of the whole people that this should be done, and done now.* Are we to be told that the liberty of the meanest subject is so jealously guarded by the laws that we cannot interfere with the man who *intends* to murder us without *legal* proof of the intent, however notorious it may be that he is only waiting his opportunity to co-opperate with his bloody minded accomplices elsewhere, whose purposes are avowed, and who have already murdered our family? The Fenians on the other side, mad as they are, would never have dreamed of this invasion, but for the hope and belief and preconcerted arrangement that their fellow murderers here would assist them by rising at a signal to kill, burn and destroy. No one will for a moment pretend to doubt the truth of this. Then why falter! Let the iron hand of justice crush out this foul conspiracy at once and forever,—and *now.*

As we anticipated in a late article the achievement of the poor demented Fenian dupes in landing at Fort Erie—a fort in name and only by virtue of old reminiscences—has been heralded throughout the Republic as a fact of extraordinary valour, what shaking of hands, what flourishing of shellalaghs, what potations of usquebaugh or forty-rod, there must have been in the slums of New York, and other large cities, when the news arrived, was it not the capture of a fort and what is a fort but a fort! Quebec is a fort and Gibraltar is a fort and Fort Erie is a fort so whether Gibraltar or Quebec or Fort Erie be taken it is pretty much the same to a parcel of foolish navvies almost as ignorant as brute-beast. Well they did land at Fort Erie, but finding it was no Fort at all, after robbing a few shopkeepers they thought it wise to seek some better and more defensible position, so they moved up to a well timbered ridge a few miles in the rear, when they commenced to entrench themselves, and where our impetuous young volunteers of the Queen's Own soon found them. Not fully, if at all, aware of the numbers of equipments of their enemies, our brave boys, consulting only their intense desire to unkennel them, rushed on without prudence, and as the country knows made many bite the dust. But valour cannot do everything. Four hundred youths in front of a fortified position, defended by fifteen hundred well armed men, could not in the nature of things long stand their ground, and so they had to give way; but they did good service if only in keeping the rascals at work and preventing them from spreading round and devastating the country. We have to mourn the loss of several noble young men, and to sympathize in the sufferings of many more wounded in the conflict. The wonder is that our loss was not very much greater, and we begin to think that in lieu of the Fenian host being old veterans of the late war, the greater number must have been the mere scum and offal of the Lake Cities, bribed by whiskey and imposed upon by the windy bombast of the more designing, and money grabbing leaders. We all know the sequel; the volunteers commenced to pour in and then the regulars came up. The Fenians' valor, like that of the immortal Bob Acres oozed out, and there was a mighty scramble to get away. It was the old principle of "the devil take the hindmost," and a good number of the hindmost were nabbed, and are now accomodated in good stone walls, where no Stephens had better come to show them the trick of getting out. The authorities are blamed by some papers for not having been better prepared, but the censure is unreasonable for the moment it became known that a demonstration was being made on Fort Erie, the most effectual measures were taken to check the invaders. Rumors, such as we have had every day for weeks, of a threatened descent upon fifty places had reached the Government no doubt, but nothing was positively known of the real point of attack or in fact, of any really intended attack at all. The parties most at fault so far as the facts enable us to judge, were the authorities of the United States, who saw the movements of the Fenians and whose duty it was to counteract them. How they will justify themselves for their inertness we cannot pretend to divine, but so far their proceedings, or rather, their want of proceedings, certainly appear to need explanation. Well, the Fenian raid on Fort Erie is already a thing of the past. The Commander-in-Chief, (Sweeney) who ought to have been there to direct his magnificent army of ragamuffins, has by this time a slight inkling of the kind of reception the Canadians are disposed to give him when next he ventures to desecrate their soil. But if the intelligence which came yesterday is correct, and there seems to be no reason to doubt that it is, what will the American Government do with the six or seven hundred Fenians they intercepted as they were making fast time from the pursuing bullets of our gallant troops? There is no question, we suppose, that these men came to Canada to levy war and that they did, to the extent of their opportunities, commit acts of aggression, by which valuable lives were lost and much property destroyed. We shall wait with some impatience for the action of the Canadian Government in respect of these prisoners, but have no doubt that they will promptly do all that international law will warrant, so as to ensure, if possible, the due punishment of the scoundrels. Then who is to pay the bill for the property destroyed, or to compensate the widows and orphans for the loss of the husbands and fathers, upon whose earnings their living depended. This is not a paltry matter of $50,000 in green-backs. Here we already have an account of tenfold amount, taking the simple money view of the matter, and leaving out of calculation the sorrows and sufferings of the bereaved. We hope this problem will have an early solution.

We have before us a leading article of the New York *World* ridiculing, as well he might, the absurd attempt upon Fort Erie, but at the same time pointing out what he considers the particular places which, in a strategic point of view, the Fenians, if they mean business, should aim at. Our contemporary goes on to say:—"The very first thing for them to do, would be to seize some strong point on the canal around the St. Lawrence rapids, and thus prevent the ascent of British troops and ships. Unless they can do this, they have no chance whatever. The capture of Montreal, by a force sufficient to hold it, would be a great and decisive stroke; but the probabilities are so infinitely against it, that the attempt would be wild and quixotic. But a tenable position on the St. Lawrence canals would equally shut out British inteference, and leave the Fenians to cope with the unaided forces of the Upper Province." Well, no doubt *if* the Irish Republicans *could but take Montreal* they would accomplish something worthy the name of an achievement, though we do not think that even this would be a "decisive stroke," by any means. Let them just try. Montreal is there, quietly waiting for them, and will be there to-morrow and next day. Messrs. Roberts and Sweeney, and the *World's* editors need not fear that it will run away, as their friends did from the little hamlet of Fort Erie. And as to the canals, though the water is going as fast as it can, yet the banks and locks remain, quite as inviting as ever.

Come on Finnigans we are at home ready to show all the civilities of a warm hospitality. We have the boys, who though a little rash at Fort Erie, are prepared to show the same pluck, and any number between thirty and a hundred thousand of a similar breed, besides a good sprinkling of Crimean men and British tars, ready to do the amiable. We were taken a little aback, that is a few hours, at Fort Erie, but we do not ask any delay on that account. Don't consult our convenience, but come whenever you please and the sooner the better.

There was a "Grand Rally of the friends of Ireland" in Buffalo on Friday last, when $870 were subscribed and more promised, and of course there was some very potential talking. If terrible talking could take Canada and wrest Ireland from the grasp of the "bloody Saxon," we must at once give up, for we honestly confess that we are no match in the matter of brag and bluster for the yankiefied Irish patriots. At the aforesaid meeting the expenditure of "blood and thunder, fire and fury" oratory, was perfectly appalling, and if we had been there we must have shrunk into one of the many rat holes of the place; but as we were not, we must tell Senator Fitzgerald of Cincinnati, who performed the mountebank on the occasion, that he is perfectly welcome *if he can* "to make Canada a base of operations" against England. He had some very valiant denunciations too of his own Government. Hear the ferocious senator. "Ere many hours they would hear of valiant Sweeny's conflict with the enemy. As for the Canadian volunteers who would be sent to oppose them, they were invincible in peace and invisible in war. They would be met by those who had followed the flag of the valiant Sherman; and if the American government undertook to play the chief policeman for England while men are fighting for their freedom, Johnson and Seward would understand that they would be looked on as enemies to freedom. They demanded that the American government should be neutral while they were enforcing their rights at the cannon's mouth. They wanted Canada as a base of operatione. They wanted to destroy the English government there, and in a few days battle would be commenced, when they had won they would say to the Canadians, "we are obliged to you for our having accomplished, through you, the the destruction of British rule in Canada and Ireland."

He now knows whether the Canadian volunteers were "invisible," and we hope he will soon know too that the American Government is on hand to muzzle him. We have an idea that "Johnson and Seward" as he respectfully calls them, are not quite the timid sheep he would seem to think, and that if he values his own peace he will do well to go home and hide himself, or come to Canada at the head of his valiant cohorts. The fact is, these powerful spouters, are as a general thing, wonderfully backward in coming forward, when there is any fighting to be done, and therefore we have not much hope the Senator from Cincinnati will accept our invitation.

LOCAL NEWS.

FRENCH PATRIOTISM.—We are happy to learn that a meeting of French Canadians was held last night, with the object of forming a company of volunteers.

ANOTHER NEW COMPANY.—Patriotism is contagious. We are receiving intelligence from various parts of the country of young men who, since the descent of the Fenians on our shores, have resolved on forming themselves into volunteer companies, and offering their services to their country. Let all young men do so for the honor of Canada, and for their own good. The Kemptville boys are doing it.

THE CADETS.—An application from the cadets for storage room for their arms would have been presented to the council last evening had that body met. The members who were present, judiciously committed the matter to the care of Mr. Lett, City Clerk, who will, we understand, make room for the juveniles' arms in some part of the City Hall building.

REMOVAL.—On referring to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. Rankin has removed to the corner opposite the Russell House, and has there opened out a new and superior stock of everything requisite for a smoker, or admirer of the weed. His selection is the best in this city, selected with particular regard to the requirements of Ottawa. Give him a call, and examine for yourself.

THE COUNCIL.—Last night there was to have been a meeting of the City Council, but owing to the fact of there not being a quorum present, adjourned. Business of some importance, that requires the attention of this august body, consequently stands adjourned until a more convenient season. The members, whose duty it was, especially at this time, to have been present, but were not in their places, are His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Langford, McCormick, Mosgrove, Goodwin, Berichon, and Traversy; Councilmen Scott, Rowat, Wood, Perkins, Abbott, Starmer, Guerard, and Martineau.

GUARD TO-DAY.—The Governor's guard to-day will be furnished by Capt. W. F. Powell's Bell's Corners company. Officer of the day, Ensign Corbett. This company, as on a former occasion, evinced the greatest alacrity in turning out at a moment's warning, and rushed into the city on Sunday morning early, in the hopes that if any were going to the front, that they would be sent. In this they were disappointed, and we hope that there will be no occasion for their presence there, for those who know the class of men that this company is composed of, give them the soubriquet of "death or glory boys."

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—On the register we notice the names of John White, M.P.P. for Halton, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, from New Brunswick. The latter came by rail from Boston to Ogdensburgh, and had in their company on the train, Gens. Meade and Sweeney; the latter with 100 of his mauraudering cut-throats left at Potsdam, where it is said his object is to organize, in connection with those at Malone, a raid on Cornwall. Gen. Meade came on to the Burgh, where he is to take command of the U. S. forces. Our despatches advise us that Cornwall, Prescott, and all the frontier, is now well prepared to receive these cut-throats, in a hearty and warm manner.

GOVERNOR'S GUARD.—This guard was furnished from No 2 Garrison Battery, Captain Thos. Ross. As they passed down the street yesterday, they were the subject of general remark. Stalwart, solid men—well-dressed—in fact better clothing could not be desired; and they marched with that steady, solid tramp, that time and study alone can impart. Capt. Ross has every reason to feel proud of his new Company, for they are not only a credit to him, but to the Capital of Canada. On Saturday night, when the call was made for the Field Battery to move to the front, by some misunderstanding Capt. Ross' Company got the word, and in about thirty-five minutes after, to his surprise, the whole Company to a man were at the City Hall, ready to grasp the fire-lock and defend their country against the invader.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times:

DEAR SIR,—will you have the goodness to inform the filthy animal who soils the last column of your first page with foul assersions of a gentleman whose shoes he is not fit to clean, and with whom he can no more cope than a child with a giant, that W is out of town and may be absent for some days. Whether he will on his return demean himself enough to punish his slanderer as he deserves, I know not for he is a person averse to to dirty work; but if he should descend to the task, I suspect that every reader of the TIMES capable of judging between his dignified and forcible writings and the unutterably mean truth of the *Evangelist* man, will be obliged to him, as will.

Yours truly.
ANTI-CANT.

Ottawa, 2nd June 1866.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

The *Canada Gazette Extra*, issued yesterday, contains the following orders:

No. 1.—A second Volunteer Rifle Company is hereby authorized at Lennoxville, County of Compton. Dudley de Chair, Esquire, to act as captain till further orders.

No. 2.—The Governor General and Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to call out for actual service the following corps, in addition to those called out by the General Order, No, 1, of yesterday's date:

UPPER CANADA.

1st Frontenac Troop Cavalry, Kingston.
1st Squadron Volunteer Light Cavalry, Co. of York.
Grimsby Troop Cavalry.
London do
St. Thomas do
Governor General's Body Guard, U. C., Toronto.
Kingston Field Battery.
Hamilton do
The Welland Canal do.
London Field Battery.
14th Battalion Volunteer Rifles, Kingston.
Brockville Rifle and Infantry Companies.

LOWER CANADA.

Varennes Infantry Company.
Napierville do.
St. Remi do.
St. Luc's Infantry Company, 21st Battalion.
Beauharnois do.
Rifle Companies, Sherbrooke, (two).
Danville Rifle Company.
Bury Infantry do.
Richmond Infantry Company.
Melbourne do do.
2nd Lennoxville Rifle Company.

BOOK NOTICE.

History, Geography and Statistics of British North America, by Alex. Munro, Esq., John Lovell, Montreal Printer.

We have received a copy of this comprehensive and well got up book from the author, and have unfeigned satisfaction in commending it to the attention of our numerous subscribers. It is without question one of the most useful, and we believe, reliable reporters of general information upon British North America ever issued from the press, and is alike creditable to the author's industry as to his good judgement and discrimination. From a cursory glance through its pages we find there is hardly a subject—if there is one at all—of interest to professional men, merchants, educators, politicians, civil servants, railway officials, lumberers, fishermen, gold seekers, agriculturists or clergymen, which is not fully and carefully treated. It embraces notices of Canada, (Upper and Lower) Newfoundland, the Red River Settlement, the Hudson's Bay Territory, Vancouver Island and British Columbia. How the author has managed to collect this mass of facts seems almost marvellous, but there they are in small compass, clearly arranged and of easy reference. It is well that there are minds so constituted as to find pleasure in researches of this kind, and we must express our conviction that the several colonies whose history, geography, and statistics are presented in this neat volume are under deep obligations to Mr. Munro. This book ought to have a large sale, and it is with the heartiest good will we thus introduce it to the attention of our readers.

TERRIBLE OCCURENCE.

A Well-digger entombed under Twelve Feet of Quick-sand.

[From the London Free Press.]

We regret to record a most lamentable accident which occured yesterday afternoon, at about two o'clock. A well was being sunk by Mr. James Cousins, in rear of a dwelling on the corner of Duke and Colborne streets, and when at the depth of twenty-four feet, the earth caved in mid-way, one of the workmen, named John Cox, being entombed in the debris. He had been occupied in building a brick wall at the bottom, and had progressed six feet, when one of the wooden curbs suddenly slipped out of its proper position. Cox stumbled and fell backward, and in an instant, before the workmen above had time to realize what was about to occur, the sides of the well caved in, and more than a ton of earth and bricks fell upon him. The first emotion of the men was that of surprise and horror, but no time was lost in despatching a messenger for Mr. Cousins, and setting to work to disenter their comrade. Descending into the well they went at it with right hearty good will to accomplish this purpose, but what was their grief and horror to find that all their efforts were unavailing. No sooner would they throw up one shovelful of the sand, than more would come in its place, so that, fearing that they should only make the case worse, they abandoned the work in despair. By this time the unfortunate man had been in the earth three quarters of an hour, when Mr. Cousins arrived at the scene. After trying to devise some means of immediate procedure, it was resolved to return to the factory (a mile distant) and construct another curb, in order to keep the sand back while the digging process was going forward. Another hour was spent before the curb could be procured. Although some of Cox's fellow-workmen held out hope of his recovery, the others felt sure he was no more in this world, and gave vent to their grief in copious floods of tears.

At a quarter to six o'clock, the remains of the unfortunate man were recovered, after having lain three hours and three quarters solidly imbedded in the earth. Of course, death had resulted from suffocation within a very few minutes after the accident. About 200 people had by this time collected in the yard. The body was borne to the residence of his brother-in-law, and laid out.

Deceased was about thirty years of age, married, and the father of four young children. He had, moreover, the name of being one of the most hard-working and industrious laborers in the city. He was quiet, inoffensive, and of an obliging disposition, and greatly esteemed by his fellow-workmen and all else who knew him.

We believe this is the third accident of the kind which has happened in the same neighborhood. Knowing, therefore, the precarious and unreliable nature of the soil, it was to be expected that more than ordinary care should have been taken on this occasion. However it is vain to discuss that point now. Poor Cox met his fate by the simplest accident, and not through any neglect or carelessness on the part of himself or those employed with him. He was found in a sitting posture, with his arms extended upwards, as if striving in his last moments to shield himself from the crushing weight above.

As we understand his family are left unprovided for, we would suggest that the benevolent public of London should do something handsome for their assistance. The case is certainly one which merits the sympathy of all, and a tangible proof of that sympathy might at this time not be unthankfully received by the bereaved family.

EXPERIMENT WITH TORPEDOES.—An important experiment to test the power of the torpedo was made on Tuesday in Portchester Creek on the ship America. The torpedoes were twelve in number, charged with different amounts of explosives, two being of 20lbs., two of 30lbs., two of 40lbs., two of 50lbs., and four of 60lbs. In addition to this another torpedo filled with gun cotton was placed under the bows of the *America.* The twelve torpedoes were affixed to the bottom of the ship, and fired by a magnetic line laid from a boat belonging to the *Excellent* of about 70 or 80 yards; the effect being that the ship was nearly blown out of the water, with the sides bulged, and her massive timbers blown into fragments.

NEW SENSATION—BLONDIN OUT-DONE.—A New York correspondent of the Hartford *Press* writes:—"You may recall one DeLave, a tight-rope performer, who a long time ago astonished the natives of Rochester by his feats above the Genesee Falls. He has just returned here from many years spent in South America and Mexico, and is going to give the public a new sensation. He proposes to cross the Falls of Niagara on a small wire, as the 'American Eagle.' To explain, he is now having a large leathern eagle made here in this city, which is to be 'stuck full' of feathers and otherwise manipulated so as to resemble a live one of monstrous proportions. This is to fit closely about his body, and on walking the wire he will balance himself by flapping the artificial wings. At the same time a rope is to be suspended by him below the wire, to which his son, a boy eight years old, will cling and go through the various athletic performances as the father advances across the Fall. DeLave likewise proposes to walk on a wire over the Falls, carrying his wife and son on his back. This promises to be the great sensation of the season. DeLave has been performing at the city of Mexico, where he ocasioned considerable *furore.* He brings with him a medal received from the Emperor Maximilian."

FENIANISM.

The Excitement in New York.

The Secrecy of the Movement.

(From the N. Y. World 2nd.)

One of the principal rules of the Roberts section of the Fenian Brotherhood was secrecy. This rule was rigorously observed by all its members, and the system by which its affairs were governed precluded any possibility of spies, or those unfavorable to a Canadian campaign, obtaining information of the intention of the leaders. A visit to the head-quarters in Broadway merely disclosed the fact that visitors went to and fro through the various departments, and that the Chieftains of the new regime were engaged in routine business. Nothing that transpired there would furnish an ordinary observer outside of the organization that an army was about to contend with the troops of a nation "on which the sun never sets" for a portion of her dominions, with a view ultimately to the establishment of a Republic in Ireland.

The grand and dangerous secret was kept well. No one whispered it except to brothers who had been tried and true. Those who were anxious to procure some news of the intended invasion were courteously received by the parties who could give it if they would, but they were misled. Reticence was not the trait of the leaders; they were communicative, but the information they furnished was only calculated to hid the real character of the designs which were to culminate in a grand campaign, in various places, where but small detachments of troops had been quartered.

It was this feature of the organization which gave it the sudden prestige which it commands to-day. When the O'Mahoney band of the Brotherhood was rapidly sinking to oblivion, after the *insincere* and ludicrous expedition to Campo Bello, public opinion generally resigned Fenianism to the fate of all abortive attempts to create a new nationality. The quiet and unobtrusive progress of the Roberts men, which was partially developed yesterday, removed the veil; and apart from any international ideas of the morality of an attack on Canada, the fact that a campaign had been commenced was regarded as an incontrovertible proof of sincerity on the part of those leaders.

Twelve Hundred Fenians Leave New York in a Night.

As an instance of the general secresy observed in the movement, it may be stated here that the quotas of all the States, where the Roberts Fenians reside, were allotted over a month since, and more than the required number of men were furnished at the beginning of this week. Considerable rivalry prevailed among the members of the hundreds of circles in all parts of the country, who vied with each other in their anxiety to go to the seat of war against the oppressors of their fatherland—for they regarded the British troops in Canada, who are occasionally quartered in Ireland, as the defenders of the common despotism of a government against which they bear hereditary hatred.

The quotas allowed to all the States are now preparing for battle on the frontier. They left quietly in citizen's dress, and until their advent on British soil, their departure was not known outside of the immediate advocates of the invasion.

New York city furnished her quota to the Fenian campaign under Sweeney, as she did when Troy demanded her able-bodied citizens to enter the ranks to fight the rebels. In addition to those who left previously, twelve hundred young men, who had been mustered into various regiments, departed from New York for Canada on Thursday night. Some of the Fenians take great pride in the fact that the United States authorities in this city were unable to obtain information in time to prevent the movement.

The Plans of the Campaign.

It is known that, although the plans of the campaign in Canada will be ultimately governed by any unlooked-for circumstances which may arise, the military programme of the officers who have them in charge, is definite and comprehensive. A council of war was recently held, when all the generals now in the field received specific orders from the Commander-in-Chief, and the most perfect understanding now exists among the leaders, who have buckled on their armor for the fight.

The Numbers of the Fenian Army in Active Service.

The officers who alloted the quotas followed the course adopted by General Fry in the beginning of the late war. To use a vulgarism, they "drew it mild," because they had not the pecuniary ability to support a great army. After estimating the strength of the British troops in Canada, and weighing the possible resistance likely to be received from the "loyalists," it was decided to send only 35,000 armed Fenians to attack the combined body of Blue Noses, civic and military. This, of itself, must be regarded as great an insult to the Canadians as the invasion of their sacred soil, at the very period when they are recovering from the freezing visitations of zero. There is, however, a large reserve force in readiness for any emergency which may arise.

The Materiel of the Army.

The Fenian host which has crossed the border is composed exclusively of soldiers who have fought in the Northern and Southern armies during the late war; and the campaign, in its inception, has thus inaugurated a portion of the retribution long since threatened against the British government, which was charged with betraying both sections of the country, in order to divide them forever. The three armies of the service—cavalry, infantry, and artillery, are well represented in the Fenian army; among those connected with it are officers who served under Gen. Grant, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, and Colonel Moseby.

A Million and a-half Rounds of Ammunition.

The desperate character of the prospective campaign is indicated by the fact, that for several weeks past immense quantities of war material were sent by various routes to the Canadian frontier. Some idea of the extensive preparations which have been made in this particular may be realized, when it is known that eight hundred and fifty thousand rounds of ammunition were transmitted from this city, and six hundred thousand from Chicago and Illinois.

Scenes at the Roberts' Headquarters.

It is, perhaps, needless to state, that the commencement of hostilities in Canada was hailed with joy at the Roberts' headquarters yesterday. During a portion of the day, the president and some members of the senate were engaged in consultation, but the result did not transpire. Hundreds of persons made anxious inquiries of all the leaders who were present, as to the future movements and prospects of the campaign, and the information they received led them to leave the building with light and happy hearts.

What Army Officers think of Fenianism.

The reception at West Point of the news of the Fenian raid created considerable excitement among the army officers. Major-General Meade was much exercised in mind, and stated that if the Fenians had accomplished what the reports stated they had, it would require at least three months to put an end to the war in Canada. The subject was viewed in an exceedingly serious light, and there was not the slightest disposition shown to laugh at the matter. At the hotel where many of the army officers assembled, after the obsequies of General Scott, the subject was freely discussed, and not a single man was found who declared his conviction to be that this latest Fenian demonstration was of no account, and unworthy the action of the United States Government. On the boat of the United States' Quartermaster's Department, on which General Van Vliet and the officers of the fortifications of the city and harbor were conveyed from West Point, the matter formed the theme of conversation, and everybody was impatient to reach the city to learn the latest news from the Canada border. As the boat left the West Point landing, a report was circulated that a battle was going on on Canadian soil, and this greatly intensified the feeling on the subject. On the arrival of the boat at the Battery, however, it was ascertained that no battle had been fought, and this intelligence somewhat modified the feeling on Fenian matters among the passengers.

Scenes at the Roberts Head-Quarters.

The Roberts head-quarters was, yesterday, the scene of considerable excitement. Officials were busily engaged directing squads of men who came anxiously enquiring as to the most expeditious way of joining the advance under Colonel O'Neill. One of the gentlemen told our reporter that the news as stated last evening was, in the main correct. Troops, he said were pushed forward from various points, and asserted that the plan of campaign had been arraigned with great care by the ablest officers. Some of the movements which are attracting attention are only feints. The routes by which the columns will move upon the enemy's country are kept entirely secret, but it is thought that the main body has not yet moved. Volunteers were everywhere discussing the prospects. One individual was particularly noticeable by the vociferous manner in which he alluded to exploits he had done, and had sworn to do. He said: "I have been for years fighting indians in the West; I have carried a musket under George B. McClellan, and all through the war; it is now gettting rusty, and I have cleaned it up to have a crack at the lion and unicorn. The sunburst," he said, "must float forever on land and sea." Another said, "This is no Campo Bello affair: if we catch O'Mahoney we will blow him from one of our heavy guns."

Some said that in any case the Irish would have their dearest wish—a line of bayonets between them and the enemy. The question generally asked, was,

"How do you like the news?"

The greatest confidence was apparent on every countance; and gayety has any influence on an army. It might be said that the enemy would be routed with laughter.

The position of the Fenian army is fixed entirely by the grade which they held during the late war. The following officers compose the staff of General Sweeney:

Chief of Staff—Brigadier General C. Caroll Tavish.

Chief of Engineer Corps—Colonel John Meehan.

Chief of Ordance—Colonel C. H. Rhandell.

Engineer Corps—Lieutent-Colonel C. H. Tresniar.

Assistant Adjutant-General—Mayor E. J. Courtney.

Ordnance Department—Major M. O'Reilly.

Quartermaster—Major M. H. Van Brunt.

Aid-de-Camp—Captain D. W. Greely.

Aid-de-Camp—Captain Daniel O'Connell.

The Fenians all through Canada are expected to co-operate with the force of General Sweeney. The British army is said to be thoroughly infected with Fenianism, and at least half are expected to desert or join the Fenians. One person stated that there were two hundred deserters from the Seventeenth British, in the State of Maine, who were awaiting the word of command to join the Fenian column.

The Cavalry.

The cavalry are said to be in proportion to the number of infantry, and will consist of about eight or ten thousand men. It is asserted that this city will send two full regiments.

Meeting of the General Sweeney Circle.

This Circle meet last evening at their hall, in First avenue. The Centre, John W. Maguire, occupied the chair. A large sum of money was collected for war material, and twenty-five men were reported as having been sent off at the expense of the Circle. Several speeches were made, and every allusion to the present movement was loudly applauded. After adding some new members to their roll the meeting adjourned.

The Fenian Chieftains.

The officer who captured Fort Erie, Colonel O'Neil, is a young and ardent Fenian, who is now in his twenty-fifth year. He was formerly connected with the 16th Regiment of Regulars, and served in that organization under Gen. Sweeney. He was well known as a dashing cavalry officer in the late war, when he was attached to a Western regiment. He was promoted to a captaincy for gallantry in a severe engagement. At one time his regiment made an ill-considered advance on the rebels, and it was soon surrounded by the enemy. The colonel, on beholding the situation, became dispirited, and under his orders to make the best retreat possible, the men became demoralized, and would soon have become an easy prey to the opposing force, but for the daring intervention of O'Neil.

"Retreat!" contdiued the colonel, addressing his command. "Get out the best you can."

"Not by a d——d sight!" shouted the young captain. "Colonel, give me charge, and we'll give these fellows all they wont." The colonel consented, and O'Neill gave orders to charge on the "anaconda" of rebels—who fled before the force of the movement.

Colonel O'Neill, it will be remembered, was the officer who captured the guerrilla John Morgan, whose sword he has now in his possession. The sword was previously presented to Morgan by some English sympathisers with the South.

General Spear.

This General who has charge of a Fenian brigade who are now quartered in Canada, was formerly a sergeant-major in the Sixth Regiment of United States Infantry. He is an able officer, who, previous to his promotion, enjoyed the respect and confidence of the Brotherhood.

A natural oil spring has been discovered on Manitoulin Island, in the Georgian Bay, in what is known as the Lamorandiere oil territory, and that it has given raise to some excitement in a quiet way among oil speculators. A large tract of land has been purchased from government by the discoverer, Mr. C. De-Lamorandiere. A sample of the surface oil that we have seen gives out the odor of petroleum, and it is pronounced to be such by Professor Croft, of the Toronto University. The Indians, from whom the secret was discovered manifested great unwillingness to point out the spot, owing to superstitious fears entertained by them in connection with the place. From signs made by the men, and the strong odor of the oil in the neighborhood, the spot was finally found, and it is not too much to anticipate that the result will amply reward the exertions of the fortunate discovery.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Per Montreal Line.)

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. NOVA SCOTIAN."

England Anticipates our Wants!

500 Troops at Father Point!

FATHER POINT, June 4, 3:30 p. m.

The S. S. *Nova Scotian*, Capt. Wylie, from Liverpool, May 24th, and Derry 25th, has arrived here. She has 500 Regulars on board, for Quebec.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO "TIMES."

An Attack Anticipated from Chicago!

The Frontier in the West Prepared for Them!

Toronto in Mourning!

The Citizens to Bury our Slain Defenders.

TORONTO, June 4th, 5 p.m.

There is nothing new from the front. The fighting in the Niagara district is over, and an attack is now expected at Odgensburgh, where large bodies of troops are being concentrated. There are also troops being sent to Windsor and Sarnia, from different parts of the country.

The D. Battery Royal Artillery and 200 of 47th have gone east.

The dead here are to be buried at the public expense to-morrow, and the city is to be draped in sable and flags are half mast high.

J. ROSS ROBERTSON.

SARNIA, 4th, 4.30, p.m.

All quiet so far though we are hourly expecting Fenians from Chicago by vessel. More are said to be entering the country under the pretence of attending the races at London and Guelph. We are prepared for any emergency that may happen.

The whole country is up in arms to assist. The troops were under command of Colonel Shanley. About 12 companies of infantry and rifles, and one battery of artillery.

Patrols of Engineers and troops are watching both roads, and every precaution is taken to prevent landing, should they attempt.

A. C. CLARK,
Colonel.

MALONE, June 4th, 2. p.m.

Two hundred and fifty U. S. troops have passed in train *en route* for Ogdensburgh. They came from Newort, Rhode Island. Regiment commanded by Col. Sherman. One company has been detained at St. Albans, a large number of Fenians were at the station and the arrival of troops has had a repressing effect on them.

A squad of about 100 Fenians, consisting of those openly located here, passed along the main street of the village this forenoon. They wore the look of men who have been in the American war. There is evidently thorough military organization among them.

Good News from Ogdensburgh.

OGDENSBURG, June 4th.

The U. S. Attorney General, has just forwarded the following despatch to the Collector of Customs at this port.

You are hereby authorized to use your utmost exertions in preventing any Fenians from crossing to Prescott—our neutrality must and shall be preserved; seize upon all arms and munitions.

Allow no steamer, propeller, or sailing vessel of any sort whatever to leave the port. Cause them to put out and anchor, so that the revenue cutter *S. P. Chase* can have command of them.

Search every vessel carefully before they leave the port.

If the *Chase* is not sufficient for any emergency that may arise, you are hereby authorized to arm any other vessel you may find fit for the service.

Some of the "Michigan's" Prisoners have Escaped.

A Considerable Body of Fenians 3 Miles below Fort Wayne.

TORONTO, June 4, 12 M.

The wires are now at work. The damage done was not as extensive as first anticipated.

Eight Fenians were found dead and left by their comrades; and about forty wounded, which have fallen into our hands, with about one hundred more prisoners.

There was no fighting since Saturday the 2nd.

There are no organized Fenians left in the County of Welland, but I am sorry to say that a great many are here and along the canal, covertly.

TORONTO, June 4th, a.m.

The latest despatch from the front this morning states that all is quiet.

Col. Stoughton Dennis, of the Field Battery, and all the other prisoners who were in the hands of the Fenians, speak of having been fairly treated, and that no unkind act or expressions were made towards them after they were captured.

In their hurried departure on Saturday night, they left the horses and waggons stolen from the farmers behind them.

The horses were turned loose, and the farmers are now scouring the country—and picking them up.

The valuables, and money, they stole—of course they took with them.

They have plundered all the stores in this neighborhood, and have carried the goods away with them.

The Old British Jack floats triumphantly again over Fort Erie.

Some of the farmers from whom they stole horses, speak of their having been very civil, and having in the most spirited manner offered to pay for them—in Fenian Bonds.

The wounded on their arrival at Toronto last night, were all properly cared for.

A gentleman who has been viewing the scow, laying aft the *Michigan* in the stream, reports that the prisoners on her are not so numerous this morning, and consequently some of them have escaped.

WINDSOR, June 4th.

All is quiet along our front this morning, but there was considerable commotion during the night on the American shore.

The Fenians are gathered in a considerable body opposite Turkey River, about three miles below Fort Wayne. At this point they had several large scows or barges ready to take them across.

On the first sign of a move our Volunteers were up and doing, and we think here that our prompt and energetic action is all that kept them back.

The American authorities at Detroit have given us every assistance that they will not allow the Fenians to cross over.

Of course we accept this—at the same time we have more faith in our volunteers, and an ample supply of ammunition. These are the best preventatives, and we have no faith in any other.

There are at this point, well disciplined and equipped, about 700 of our best men, and they are prepared to give the Fenians a good reception—should they attempt to cross.

The volunteers of the enrolled militia are rapidly coming in, and are received with hearty cheers.

The people here, since the receipt of the news from Fort Erie, are furious—and if they cross at this point I fear but few prisoners will be made.

SARNIA, June 4th.

Everything is quiet here with the exception of the excitement prevailing on the arrival of the volunteers, who are hourly pouring in.

There are a number of suspicious persons at Port Huron, who are loafing about the place. Of course their business here is easily understood.

We hear many reports, but are now guarded as to what we accept for truth.

A report has just been received from a friend across the river—stating that the point of attack is a short way below Malden. Another rumor has it that they will cross over just above Malden.

The Commanding Officer here feels confident that with the men at his command, and the auxilliaries hourly arriving, he can resist any force of Fenians that may attempt to cross at this point.

In case of their being pressed, re-inforcement can be sent from London in three hours

Reported all Quiet at Cornwall!

Movements of the Regulars and Volunteers

The Frontier well Guarded!

CORNWALL, June 3rd.

The Regulars, 25th K. O. B. who passed here for Prescott, to-day, on their arrival found a despatch from the General at Montreal ordering them back immediately to this point and they at once returned. From this it appears that private information had been received in Montreal that an attack would be made some where in this vicinity to night.

We have now here, of Regulars and Volunteers about 3,000, this with the assistance of the Glengarry Boys of our locality will at least be good for 20,000 of the Fenians, especially now, as our Field Batteries are to hand and in harness.

Should they cross over, they will receive a second edition of the Chryslers Farm—slightly improved.

The Pibroch is now sounding through all Glengarry, Stormont and Dundas, and the Sons of the heather and bracken, are rushing to the front.

COMMERCIAL

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Return of traffic for week ending May 26th, 1866:

Passengers,	$46,928
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries,	4,750
Freight and Live Stock,	61,101
Total,	$112,779
Corresponding week of 1865,	117,360
Decrease,	$4,581

JOHN HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, May 31, 1866.

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, June 4.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 50 @ 9 00	
Extra	8 25 @ 8 50	
Fancy	7 50 @ 7 75	
Welland Canal Superfine	6 50 @ 6 70	
Bag Flour	3 50 @ 3 65	
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 50 @ 6 75	
No 1 Western	6 40 @ 6 75	
No. 2 "	6 20 @ 6 30	
Canada Wheat	1 45 @ 1 50	
Western "	1 45 @ 1 50	
OATS—Per 32 lbs.	33 @ 35	
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs.	50 @ 55	
BUTTER—Dairy	18 @ 20	
Store-Packed	17 @ 19	
ASHES—Pots	5 57 @ 5 62	
Pearls	7 90 @ 8 00	

FLOUR—Receipts light. Market still depressed and only small sales of supers for city use. Grain unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal. Butter no demand; holders pressing at reduced rates, without effecting sales.

ASHES—Pots dull. Pearls active.

BIRTHS.

At Ottawa, on the 4th June, 1866, the wife of W. Marshall Matheson, Esq., of a son.

On the 4th inst., the wife of G. P. Baker, Postmaster, of a son.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized.

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

TO FRY TOMATOES.—Slice them; season them with pepper and salt, and fry in hot butter; if they are green, dip them in flour after being seasoned. To cure rheumatism: Bathe the parts affected freely with "Canadian Pain Destroyer," (to be had at any Druggists,) rubbing it in well with the palm of the hand, and in severe cases take 60 drops, or one teaspoonful, in molasses, morn, noon and night; it is also good for coughs, colds, sore throat, burns, sprains, &c. 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 142-a

ANOTHER MEDICAL TRIUMPH.—Wonderful cures of rheumatism. No disease is more agonizing than Rheumatism; none more difficult to relieve; yet a case which, for thirty years, had baffled the Faculty, has, it appears, been completely cured. The particulars are given, with expressions of astonishment at the result, in many of the western journals. They state that John Roche, of Cleveland, Ohio, aged fifty-six years, had, for the greater part of his life, endured torments of the most terrible description. His limbs had been racked, and contorted by pain and muscular contractions, until his knee-joints were of the size of a man's head, and his fingers knotted and drawn up, until they resembled the claws of a bird of prey more than human hands, while a scrofulous tendency in the blood was indicated by blotches and pustules on various parts of his body. In this dire condition he began to use **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills,** in conjunction with that great antidote to the virus of scrofula, **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Eleven vials of the Pills, and eight bottles of the Sarsaparilla, relieved him from every vestige of pain; and, although his limbs and joints have been only partially relaxed (for they were beyond absolute cure), he is now well, cheerful, and able to attend to his business. The Pills are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Both medicines are obtainable of all druggists. 142-a

CHOLERA!

MR. PERRY DAVIS—SIR: The benefits I have received from the use of your invaluable remedy, the Pain Killer, induces me to pen a word in its praise. Experience has convinced me that for Headache, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, or any other part of the system, severe Chills, Weariness, common Colds, Hoarseness, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Toothache, etc., THERE IS NOTHING BETTER THAN THE PAIN KILLER. I have this hour recovered from a severe attack of the Sick Headache, by using two teaspoonfulls, taken at thirty minutes interval, in a wine glass full of hot water. I am confident that, through the blessing of God, it saved me from the cholera during the summer of 1843. Travelling amid heat, dust, toil, change of diet, and constant exposure to an infected atmosphere, my system was daily pre-disposed to dysentery attacks, accompanied with pain, for which the Pain Killer was a sovereign remedy, one teaspoonful curing the worst case in an hour, or, at the most, half a day! I have heard of many cases of Dysentery being cured by its use. Put in the teeth, it will stop the toothache. Gratitude, and a desire for its general use, has drawn from me this unsolicited testimonial in its favor.

D. T. TAYLOR, JR.,
Minister of the Gospel.
142-a

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

SOMEBODY SAYS: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

May 28. 136-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.—THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, ESQ., Montreal.

Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

JOHN TOWNSEND will have the honor of making his first appearance this season in his celebrated character of King Richard III.

MR. HARRY TOWNSEND will appear as the Earl of Richmond.

MISS FLORENCE GROSVENOR as Lady Anne, supported by the lady members of the company.

On Wednesday Evening, June 6th,

Will be presented Shakspeare's great tragedy of

KING RICHARD III,

OR, THE BATTLE OF BOSWORTH FIELD.

Richard, Duke of Gloster, (afterwards King Richard III) .... John Townsend
Henry, Earl of Richmond .... Mr. Harry Townsend
Lady Anne .... Miss Florence Grosvenor
Queen Elizabeth .... Mrs. Townsend
Duchess of York .... Miss Constance Grosvenor

Supported by every member of the company.

The Murder of King Henry 6th.
The celebrated Tent Scene.
Ghosts of King Henry 6th, Lady Anne, and Prince Edward.
A Terrific Combat.
Richard Slain on Bosworth Field.

A DANCE BY MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

In the course of the evening, several popular overtures, and operatic solos, by the Great Italian Brothers.

To conclude with the glorious farce of

Wanted, 1,000 Young Milliners!

FOR THE GOLD DIGGINGS.

Mr. E. A. Mason, Mr. Harry Townsend, Mr. Mortimer, Mr. Masters, and all the ladies of the establishment.

Ottawa, June 5. 143-2

MRS. ALEX. GIBBS, PRIMA DONNA, of Drury Lane, and "Her Majesty's Concerts," has the honor to announce to the residents of Ottawa her intention of remaining in this city for a short time, to give lessons in English, French, and Italian singing, and Guitar playing. Terms may be obtained between the hours of Ten and One o'clock, at Miss Bancroft's, next door to the Queen's Printing Office, Sparks Street. 142-tf

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN

FOR HIS

Cigars, Tobaccos,

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT

RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

LOST.

LOST.---ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD, By-Ward Market.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 2 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING---THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges. M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.--- IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars, J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS, Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.

St. George's Hotel,

CACOUNA.

THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER RESORT for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.

OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley,
Archery, Billiard Tables.

ALSO,

Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.

Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.

O'NEILL & ABBOTT, Proprietors.

June 2. 141-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.

The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.

It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,

QUEBEC.

The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.

W. RUSSELL & SON.

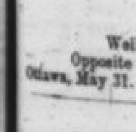
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

New Grocery Store !

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that his

STORE IS NOW OPEN !

And has on hand a fine selection of FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS, and will daily be receiving fresh supplies, until his stock is complete in every department. Mr. Ross would call special attention to his TEAS, among which will be found very choice

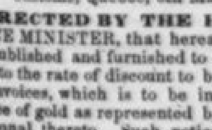


GUNPOWDER,
OLD HYSON,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
OOLONG,
JAPANS.

ALSO, A FINE SELECTION OF
WINES,
BRANDIES,
JAMAICA RUM,
SCOTCH WHISKY, &c., &c.

HUGH ROSS,
Wellington Street, Upper Town,
Opposite the residence of N. Sparks, Esq

Ottawa, May 31. 139-a



AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 3, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 27 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

BOARDING.

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE.

Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE, AUCTIONEER.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract:-200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to

A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

Auction Sale of City Properties !

H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED INstructions from ANDREW MAINE, Esq., to sell on TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Union House, the following properties, known as

Lots Nos. 3 & 4, on Theodore Street, in Block A.
Lots Nos. 10, 11 & 12, in Wilbrod St., do A.
Lots Nos. 2, 3 & 4, in Theodore St., do B.
Not No. 18, in Chapel Street, do B.
Lots Nos. 41, 42 & 43, North side Besserer St., each 66x99, and free from dowers.

These Lots are beautifully surrounded by shade trees.

TERMS and conditions of sale: One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest at 7 per cent. secured by Mortgage. Two and a half per cent. commission to the Auctioneer, will be added to the amount of the purchase, to be paid by the purchaser at the time of sale.

Plans of the property will be distributed to intending purchasers on the day of sale.

Five per cent. on purchase to be paid at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN, AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, May 23. 134-td

VARIETY HALL !

No. 54, Sussex Street,

WILL'S BLOCK,

(*Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.*)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE.

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

WHERE IS THE

RED BOOT ?

Ottawa, June 1. 140-3m

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK. For sale by S. CHRISTIE, No. 5 Sparks Street.
my31-139-d

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL. For sale by S. CHRISTIE, No. 5 Sparks Street.
my31-139-d

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by

S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.

N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,

(SEASIDE.)

SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - LESSEE.

Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.

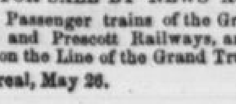
THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING RE-leased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.

TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and HA! HA! BAY, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.

Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.

SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.

June 1. 140-3m



THE

Latest International Railway Guide

FOR SALE BY NEWS AGENTS

On all Passenger trains of the Grand Trunk and Ottawa and Prescott Railways, and at all News Depots on the Line of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Montreal, May 26. 135-b

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS !

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst, and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES !

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

ADDITIONAL STOCK.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:

NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.

New Grenadines ! New Parasols ! !

NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.
NEW SILK & GRENADINE MANTLES.

NEW BONNETS AND HATS.

NEW RIBBONS. NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY. NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.---No Second Price.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-y

BROUGHAM FOR SALE, The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.

M. O'MEARA.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

A GENTLEMAN RETURNING TO England will sell privately: A first-class double barrel Gun. A first-class Revolver, Seven Chambers. Both new. Maker, Charles Ingraham, Glasgow, Scotland, and guaranteed first-class. Also, a first-class short Enfield Rifle, with Sword Bayonet, same maker. Address "Gun," TIMES office. 138-a

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of SATCHEL BROS.
Ap19-104-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK !

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments !

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP !

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!

AND

CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

NORTH SIDE,

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26. 1866. 110-tf

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,

Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Sans Merci, or the Kestrels and the Falcons," by the author of "Guy Livingstone."
"Gilbert Rugge," by the author of "A First Friendship."
"Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley.
"Toilers of the Sea," by Victor Hugo.
"Jargal," by Victor Hugo.
"The Odd Boy Letters, with Rhymes," by do.
"Poetical Works of Jas. Russell Lowell," author of "The Biglow Papers."
"The Apostle of the North, being the Life and Labors of Rev. Dr. McDonald."
"The Handy Horse Book," by a Cavalry Officer.
"Lyra Anglicana," Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics.
London Society, Churchman's Family Magazine, Galaxy, FOR MAY.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

IMPORTERS OF

CRICKET BATS!

BALLS, WICKETS,

LEG GUARDS !

GLOVES, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 26. 1-y

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, De- 1865. 3-tf

CEDAR CAMPHOR !

FOR USE AGAINST MOTHS IN CLOTHING. Its advantages, efficiency, economy; imparts a sweet odor to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months. Superlatively the best to use.

A few dozens just received direct from Harris and Chapman, of Boston.

H. F. MACCARTHY,
APOTHECARY,
Ottawa City.

Ottawa, May 28. 136-b

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

Mr. Jno. Leslie, Sole Agent for Ottawa

Ottawa, May 31. 139-y

Rideau Falls Water Power !

AND

Extensive Manufacturing Establishments,

FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE,

in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with

SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL

Of the best and most extensive description.

The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.

The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.

The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.

The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.

The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, May 23. 134-m&t-td

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

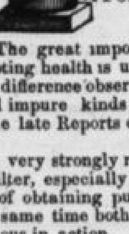
THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Pelunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.

New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

Cholera Preventive.



KEDZIE FILTER — The only sure and Reliable Filter — Manufactured — GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.

READ THIS! The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.

I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.

HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.

It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.

BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c., &c., at

ESMONDE BROS.,

131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.--PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.--NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water

Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.--ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.

Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

NOTICE.---APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-1a2m

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store !

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS !

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

Young Ladies' School.

ON TUESDAY, THE 22d INST., MRS. J. G. CARROLL will open a Select School for Young Ladies, at her residence, Daley Street, the first house west of Gloucester Street.

Prospectuses, &c., on application.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-b

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET!

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa. March 5, 1866. 65-3m

WOOD'S

GOOD SAMARITAN BALM !

Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.

THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—

Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.

Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

CAUTION.---I HEREBY WARN ANY person or persons from hiring Jonathan Evoy and Richard Foster, as they left my employment without any just cause.

WM. HARPER.

Township of March, May 18. 129-1-23w-3

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.--THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1½ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.--- A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

My19-130-3m

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

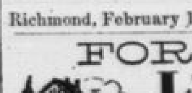
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.



LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

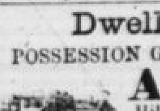
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.



THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

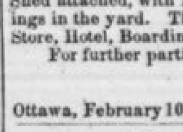
Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.



A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money o Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa. March 20 1866. 78-3m

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

The Wonderful Belt

THAT WILL

CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we re sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.

J. CRAWFORD.

Toronto, May 22. 132-d

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS !

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults !

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, new Modern
Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED
UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

Mr. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-tu

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 5, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force, only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and freight, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, it necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention it necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorised to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport of Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters of persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
102-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have noticed and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.
200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 2 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,	(Building.)	2650 Tons
PERUVIAN,	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN,	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN, ...$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE, ...$34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
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ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
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SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
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EUROPA,	J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage,	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
117-3m OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.
Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.
J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, May 10, 1866. 21w-t

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-tf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in he highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Berlli,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.' When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City o Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

Legislative Council Reading Room

VOL. I. NO. 144. OTTAWA C. W., WEDNESDAY JUNE 6, 1866. PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5,00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00**.

"THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50**.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Canner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
I. A. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Pub-lic, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Cres-cent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commis-sion Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, cor-ner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, op-posite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Au-mond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liq-uors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Import-ers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c, No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters!
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Military Forms.

GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FA-vors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..................1.00.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GAR-DEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noon-an, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Friday, the 1st of June, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

GOING NORTH.
PRESCOTT TO OTTAWA.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Expr'ss	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mail.
Prescott	2.20p.m	7.00a m	6.00pm
Prescott Junction	2.35p.m	7.10a m	6.15pm
Spencerville	2.55p.m	7.35a m	6.37pm
Oxford	3.17p.m	8.00a m	7.00pm
Kemptville	3.35p.m	8.25a m	7.20pm
Osgoode	4.00p.m	8.55a m	7.55pm
Rossiters	4.15p.m	9.15a m	....
Gloucester	4.30p.m	9.35a m	8.30pm
Billings	4.45p.m	....	....
Ottawa	5.00p.m	10.05 "	9.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
OTTAWA TO PRESCOTT.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Expr'ss	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mail.
Ottawa	7.00a m	1.45p m	6.30pm
Billings	7.15a m	....	....
Gloucester	7.30a m	2.25p m	7.15pm
Rossiters	7.45a m	2.45p m	....
Osgoode	8.00a m	3.05p m	7.55pm
Kemptville	8.25a m	3.35p m	8.35pm
Oxford	8.40a m	3.55p m	8.55pm
Spencerville	9.00a m	4.20p m	9.20pm
Prescott Junction	9.25a m	4.50p m	9.45pm
Prescott	9.30a m	5.00p m	9.55pm

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, June 5. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.................. 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at..................... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at................ 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at............. 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,............................... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at............................ 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.

Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UN-til otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included).................................$2.50
Steerage.. 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ot-tawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Pro-prietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAM-ILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. .T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PUR-CHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAP. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in* 1844.]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..................——
ONTARIO,.........................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,......................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,................ — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,......................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!

FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:

Ann Sisson,	Capt.	Bockus.
Oregon,	"	Findlay.
Calumet,	"	Blondin.
Pontiac,	"	Duggan.

Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN
Mr. Jno. Leslie, Sole Agent for Ottawa
Ottawa, May 31. 139-y

Rideau Falls Water Power!
AND
Extensive Manufacturing Establishments,
FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of
Wednesday, the 27th day of June,
AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE, in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with
SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL
Of the best and most extensive description.
The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.
The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.
The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.
The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.
The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.
TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.
For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, May 23. 134-m&t-td

Cholera Preventive.

KEDZIE FILTER. The only sure and Reliable Filter. Manufactured. GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.

READ THIS: The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.
I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.
HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.
It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.
BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c, &c., at
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV-en, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.
Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12 124-1a2m

BOARDING.

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.
MATTHEW BATTLE.
Ottawa, May 29. 137-4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

To Arms! To Arms!—C. H. Carriere.

Fresh Salmon—Foster's Fish Market.

Special Notice—Holloway's Worm Lozenges.

Public Meeting in McCarthy's Hall.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at ..... 7.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " ..... 4.40, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at ..... 1.15, p. m.
Do. do arrives at ..... 10.15, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. ..... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, ...	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Amptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12 30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—6 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 6, 1866.

When we were writing the short editorial which appeared in yesterday's issue, we were of course entirely unconscious of the much more eloquent advocacy of the same sentiments at the same moment in Montreal, and, it may be, in other places. We felt it to be our duty to call attention to the fact of our having, in our midst, sympathizers with the Fenians, and that danger was to be apprehended from them if they are not closely watched. That article, however, was inspired by no ungenerous suspicions. It had reference only to those who have from time to time given proofs to the discerning, of their Fenian proclivities. As to creeds and nationalities we know of none in Canada whose interests are opposed to the public good; but we *do* know of individuals, especially in Upper Canada, who by word and deed have on various occasions furnished against themselves evidence "strong as proof of Holy Writ" that they are, and for years have been, abettors of the Fenian cause;—that they have encouraged the American Fenians to expect a simultaneous rising in our midst to co-operate with them when they should invade our country. Accordingly as soon as the work of murder commenced railroads were destroyed and telegraph wires cut in places, at times, and under circumstances which almost preclude the possibility of doubting that this has been done by those in our midst whom we would have closely watched. Let any good man who loves peace, law and order be questioned, and he will say that society is not safe with such men in the country in the absence of the means for "quick and fresh pursuit" of offenders and for their speedy punishment. When we advocated martial law as a remedy, we were not aware that at the great public meeting in Montreal for the formation of a drill association of the identical sentiments we espoused were at the same hour being advocated by the Mayor, the Hon. Mr. Ryan, the Hon. Mr. Chauveau, the Hon. John Rose, the Hon. Mr. McGee, the Hon. John Young and others. Now we have a hope that next Saturday the Habeas Corpus Act will be suspended.

In our yesterday's issue we published a glowing account of the Fenian arrangement for taking Canada, copied from the New York *World*. Our contemporaay goes into the matter with evident relish, and we cannot doubt, from the very fine picture he draws of the formidable preparations and armaments, that his sympathies are altogether with the invaders of our soil. Well, we are obliged to him for assisting us in arousing the spirit of our population, and, so far, we may say he has done Canada service. We would however be unfaithful to our convictions if we pretended to accept as gospel the imposing programme he has taken so much trouble to prepare. A town plot on paper beautifully lithographed and setting forth the sites of churches, court-house, prison, mills, machine shops, factories, wharves, market place, terraces &c., &c., has often carried away the imaginations of the credulous. So have the advertisements of lotteries and gift enterprises; so have the plans of campaigns, accompanied with glorious anticipations of easy victory; but the towns have never been built, the lotteries have proved magnificent swindles, and the campaigns have fizzled off in ignoble retreat and discomfiture. We do not at all question the good intentions of the Fenian hordes, nor do we doubt that the leaders may raise a large crowd of rapscallions ready to be led like cattle to the shambles. We have already had a sample of the kind of war they are prepared to wage, and are not much discouraged by the result. It is a good deal re-assuring to be informed that only 35,000 men are in arms against us. To be sure, as our contemporary says, it is not very flattering to our self-esteem to learn that this number was considered quite sufficient to gobble us up, since in that case each man of the 35,000 must devour two or three Canucks; but we accept the statement, nevertheless, with the proviso, however, that we must be at liberty to take off a considerable discount for the missing, the shoeless, the armless, &c. If we may believe one of the most respectable of the Buffalo papers, the accoutrements and arms of the valiant host who carried by assault the important town of Fort Erie, with its three or four hundred inhabitants—men, women and children, all told—were not of very uniform patterns, nor of the most approved qualities. The cavalry had beautiful rope bridles, and their saddles were in accord. The rest of the arrangements may fairly be judged from these samples. But Messrs. Roberts and Sweeney have put their hand to the plough and cannot afford to contemplate the fate which awaits them if they faint. They have the salutary example of the once gorgeous O'Mahoney, whose life is hardly worth a day's purchase among his late dupes. It is then clear that Sweeney must fight, and as our men are quite disposed to accommodate him, we may expect to hear of a smart action before the sun goes down this evening. Meanwhile it is our duty to be up and doing. A very small success on the side of our brutal foe might warm into life some of the reptiles which now lie so quiet and torpid in our cities and towns, and much domestic trouble and anxiety would necessarily ensue. The number, we know, is not large; in fact we believe that every Fenian sympathiser has been pretty well spotted, but as one viper may sting and poison several persons, so might these traitors occasion extensive damage, it only by giving encouragement to the invaders, before their necks paid the penalty. Every man who loves his country and reveres his Queen; every man who has a home of his own, a wife and children, father, mother, brothers or sisters in that home, is bound to put himself in the best possible attitude to meet any emergency which may arise. There is no time to dawdle away. We must get ready for action, if the necessity should arise. We must have our wits about us, and without unduly prying into the concerns of our neighbors, we must be jealous of our honor, and see that it is like Cæsar's wife's. Hearty co-operation in any and every measure for ensuring the preservation of order, and preventing treasonable proceedings, is demanded of every loyal man. Let there be no backwardness, no shrinking. We gain strength by decision, and if every true patriot in the city holds himself ready to do his part, neither traitor nor invader will have much room to work in Ottawa.

Since writing the above, the telegraph has informed us that the Fenians who threatened St. Johns have shown their appreciation of the good old adage that "discretion is the better part of valor." In the sheen of the glittering bayonets of our impatient troops, they have no doubt studied and appreciated this very excellent proposition, and being apt learners have concluded to give themselves a little time for reflection before they test the vitality of the old lion they have been yelling at from a safe distance. So far their achievements in Canada, in the way of attack—for it was while on the defensive that they shot down a few of our volunteer boys—consist in robbing stables and hen roosts, and then clearing out in double-quick, so soon as they found there was a probability of the reality of war. The other gangs, as we have just said, seem to be equally partial to the walking exercise, and as we cannot follow them into St. Albans, we must perforce wait until they have "screwed their courage to the sticking "places," when, if ever that happens, they will find us on hand, willing and ready to help them back again, or to escort them into close and comfortable quarters, where they will have a few days to reflect upon the unpromising character of Fenian enterprises in general, and of the present in particular—at the end of a rope.

The following article was written last week, but has been held over to make room for the more exciting topics of the time, but we apprehend its contents are still in order:

We are persuaded that no one can have read our yesterday's report of the proceedings of the City Council without being both amused and mortified at the exhibition which some of the members made of themselves. The first feeling will probably be one of amusement, for the ludicrous, even when allied with important interests, carries it, for a moment, over sober sense. The subject for which the Council had been specially called together was the confirmation or ratification of the By-Law authorizing the establishment of a Police Force for the better preservation of order in the City. When the motion was about to be put at the previous meeting, after the discussion and adoption of each separate clause, it was found that somebody had filched the copy from the table. How this was done or who did it has not transpired, nor is it necessary to inquire very curiously into the authorship of this very small trick. The perpetrator is no doubt by this time pretty well ashamed of himself, and if he is not he ought to be. Well, at the special meeting it turned out that the achievement in question had apparently been intended to occasion a renewal of the whole debate, and Mr. Alderman Mosgrove, with very great unction and evident pride at having discovered a term of crushing import anent the advocates of the measure, said he had told the Board at the previous meeting that "he had been guzzled—yes guzzled"! We suppose the worthy Alderman meant he had been *muzzled*, for Alderman Friel, in his reply, treated the novel expression as equivalent to "choked off." For a precise definition of "guzzled," and from an indisposition to do injustice to the learned philologist, we turned to Webster, where we found that "guzzle" means "to swallow liquor greedily: to drink much; to drink frequently" thus

"Well seasoned bowls the gossip's spirit raise,
Who, while she *guzzles*, chats the doctor's praise."

We cannot suppose Alderman Mosgrove intended the Council to understand he had either guzzled too much or been himself guzzled, but we think there can be no question that, if not muddled, he muddled his subject most consumedly. The guzzle, muzzle, muddle or fuddle—whatever it was—perhaps, after all, "puddle" would be most appropriate—became very evident as the speaker went on. First he contended there was *no need* of a Police Force at all in Ottawa. Second that the numerical strength of the proposed Force *would be utterly insufficient* to keep order in the city! Third that in a year it would require to be *increased* three or four fold. Fourth that the establishment of police was the sure way to *create* crime; and, fifth, that it ought to be the proud boast of the Capital of Canada, that it was peaceable and orderly without the intervention of a Police! True most persuasive of men! but what ought to be, and what is, or is possible, is a rather different matter. We hope our readers will not expect us to reason upon the allegations of Mr. Mosgrove, for it really seems quite sufficient to state them clearly, and honestly, as we have done, to show how much they are worth. Councillor Perkins took sides with the persuasive Alderman, and stated it as his conviction that in eighteen months the Police Force of Ottawa would entail a cost of $20,000 or $25,000! Now considering that it is proposed to commence with six policemen, and that the number cannot be increased without the consent of a majority of the Board, it is, we most humbly submit, drawing rather largely upon the credulity of the public to state the cost at even $20,000. We believe that the average expense per man in our large cities—clothing included—is about one dollar per day, rather less than more, so that instead of $20,000 the cost to the city of six constables will be nearer to $2,000. But even if it were $5,000 what is that compared to the protection of person and property, and especially the prevention of crime? For notwithstanding our deep veneration for the wisdom of Alderman Mosgrove, we must take the liberty to doubt his conclusions, and to express our conviction that a well-ordered and competent police must, in the very nature of things, be preventive and not promotive of crime. We do not say that Ottawa is at present a particularly disorderly place, but it is at least sufficiently so to need the immediate services of half a dozen efficient constables. Need we remind our readers of the many destructive fires, which, during the winter consumed property to the extent of ten-fold, perhaps twenty fold, the cost of the proposed police: fires which it is very generally believed were, in most instances, the acts of incendiaries. Why, the establishment of an effective police would most likely reduce the cost of the Fire Department very materially, or, at any rate, prevent its otherwise unavoidable increase. Then there is great need of a police to check the abominable practice of furious driving which seems to be indulged in without the slightest restraint to the constant danger of pedestrians. We have been again and again in danger of being run over by brutal fellows, who only laughed at the way in which they cleared the crossings, and our indignation has been repeatedly excited by seeing frail women in terror of their lives from the same cause. But where is the need of further argument, since every citizen not hopelessly blinded by prejudice must know that there are crimes, disorders, and accidents constantly occurring which demand control and repression. And if there were not do the six members of the Council who voted against the By-law suppose that Ottawa can go on increasing in population, commerce and wealth, without attracting hither a due proportion of the classes who live by their wits, in other words, who live by preying upon others? Do they expect to reap an increase in the price of rents, in the quadrupled value of real estate, and the enlarged profits of commerce, without some expense for the protection of these interests? Surely they might judge that Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, and other of our Canadian cities which have Police must have had good reasons for their establishment. Surely all the wisdom of the Province is not condensed and lodged in the brains of Messrs. Perkins, Mosgrove and their four supporters. Let us hope they will admit that the large majority of the Council may after all be right, and that it is at least possible the Police Force may be an advantage to the community.

MEETING AT THE ALBION HOTEL.

A large and influential meeting of the citizens was held last evening at Mr. Jno. Graham's Albion Hotel, Lower Town. Col. Aumond was called to the chair, and Mr. Cox appointed to act as Secretary.

The chairman explained that the object of the meeting was to form a Drill Association for the city, in order that we could defend ourselves if the Volunteers were called away.

Mr. Alex. Gibb addressed the meeting, and said he desired to form a company for active service, but found fault with the Government for their action towards him on a former occasion. At the time of the Trent affair he offered his services, and he got a rebuff from the Government.

Mr. Cotton next addressed the meeting, and said he did not come there to find fault with the Government; he came here to assist in organizing some association, either drill or any other, that would have the effect of maintaining the law of the country; and as there was every prospect of all the Volunteers being required at the front, he thought if a drill association could be formed, who had confidence in each other, it would prove of great advantage to the city and give confidence to the citizens generally, and he would move a resolution to that effect at a later stage of the meeting.

Mr. Powell, M. P. P., next addressed the meeting in an eloquent speech, commending them for their willingness to support the laws of the country, and applauded the loyalty displayed. He said a Home Guard could not be recognized by the Government, but a Drill Association could, and recommended them all to band themselves together without regard to creed, to defend the Constitution. He said he was pleased to see the chair occupied by a French Canadian Roman Catholic. He also saw present an Irish Roman Catholic, Mr. McGreevey. This was as it should be. They had as good a right to serve as he or his brother Orangemen, and hoped they would all come forward and join the Association for the defence of their homes.

Mr. McGreevey also addressed the meeting. He said he was glad to have an opportunity of joining the Association; he felt that he was as loyal as any man, and repudiated the idea that all Roman Catholic Irishmen should suffer in their character of loyalty because there happened to be a few disloyal men among them. He assured the meeting that they would find a large proportion of his countrymen go forward to support the constitution and repel the vagabonds that were now invading our soil. He hoped to see them voluntarily come forward and join this Association, as he believed it would be of great service and give confidence to the citizens when all the Volunteers were called off.

Mr. John Rochester rose and moved the following resolution, seconded by Mr. McGreevey, "That this Association be now formed, and called the Victoria Drill Association."—Carried.

Mr. Cotton then moved, seconded by Mr. J. G. Robinson, the following resolution, "That whereas the disturbed state of the country required the united action of all loyal men, and that it is necessary that confidence should exist amongst all those who feel disposed to turn out and act in concert in the defence of their Queen and country, and in order that no jealousy or difference may exist as to the religion or origin of members, all those who join and enroll themselves be required to take the oath of allegiance as a test and proof of their sincerity in the cause.—Carried.

Col Rankin was then introduced to the meeting by Mr. Powell. He made an eloquent speech, and said he left New York last evening for the purpose of tendering his services to the Government.

A committee was then formed to carry out the object of the meeting, composed of the following gentlemen:—The chairman, His Worship the Mayor, Mr. J. Rochester, Mr. J. G. Robinson, Mr. Pratt, Alderman Mosgrove, Mr. Featherston, and Mr. J. Cotton.

Over two hundred persons enrolled themselves and signed their names to the list, agreeing to serve in the Association.

It was then moved by Mr. Rochester, and seconded by Mr. Rowe,—"That Col. Aumond leave the chair, and that Ald. Mosgrove do take the chair, and that the thanks of the meeting be given to Col. Aumond for his able conduct in the chair to-night."—Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Queen has appointed Jean Valleton de Boissiere, Esq., M. D., and Louis A. Joyan, Esq., to be members of the Legislative Council of the Island of Trinidad.

A Malay Prince is visiting England, and the court papers record his movements. His name is Batu Tumongon Abuloakar Sri-Maharajah of Johore.

LOCAL NEWS.

ERRATUM.—In the short communication of *Anti-Cant* yesterday the word "trash" was printed "truth."

TRUE PATRIOTISM.—Col. Coffin of the Ordnance Lands Department, left Ottawa yesterday morning by the six o'clock train, to join his company No. 1 Ottawa Rifles at Prescott as a *private!* This is a noble example of true patriotism.

RUSSELL HOUSE ARRIVALS, June 5th.—A. Whiting, Prescott; A. Rankin, Windsor; J. Elliott, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Smart, Port Hope; H. S. Bourne, Florence; D. Smart, Port Hope; Hon. T. D'A. McGee, Montreal; S. P. Munger, Montreal; S. Mills, M. L. C., Hamilton.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"W's" communication is to hand, and we must refrain from publishing it at present. We regret that the article to which he refers appeared in our columns, and hope that "W" will consider that at the present our space is pre-occupied with matters of more vital importance than private squabbles.

ANOTHER.—Mr. Joseph Baskerville of the Ottawa Field Battery, who was very unwell when his company left on Sunday for the front, feeling a little better on Monday mounted his horse, and rode from a distance of ten miles into the town where immediately took the cars and left to join his gallant companions in arms. Fenianism or any other murderous and marauding organization will have no chance against heroes actuated by such a spirit.

HOME GUARD.—At the suggestion of Mr. J. P. Featherston, and others, on Monday evening, a committee was formed, consisting of Messrs. Featherston, Starke, Bangs, Mosgrove, McDougall, May and St. Jean, for the purpose of canvassing. Col. Jas. Aumond has given his premises opposite the Albion Hotel for the purpose of a drill ground, and offered all assistance possible to further the object. During yesterday a short canvass was made and over 100 names were enrolled for this very laudable object. They have organized under the title of the "Victoria Drill Association of Ottawa."

NEW VOLUNTEER COMPANIES.—From the unprecedented enthusiasm evinced on very hand, even in the turbulent state of the country, we may say it is really pleasant to see that our young men, true to the Queen and Constitution, true to their altars, homes and hearths, are impetuously rushing forward and enrolling themselves into companies, in order to join in the phalanx, and defend with their last drop of blood, our Canadian soil from the hand of the spoiler. Capt. Gibb, who came forward like a true Briton at the time of the *Trent* difficulty, threw up his profession, and in a very short space of time raised a company of loyal and stalwart men, and offered their services to his country, has again with the greatest enthusiasm came out, and is rapidly enrolling a company. This evening there will be two meetings held for the purpose of organizing new companies, for active service, one at the Skating Rink, and one at McCarthy's Hall. The latter, is to be composed of young gentlemen who are engaged in mercantile avocations, and feel confident that the merchants in whose employ they are, will carry out the system of early closing, in order to enable them to meet for drill at an early hour in the evening. We have been informed that E. Sherwood, Esq., Registrar for the County of Carleton, has also started a roll for the formation of a new company, and that during the afternoon he had enrolled quite a number of names; amongst them are some of our best business men.

MEETING AT THE CITY HALL.

Last evening there was a meeting of the Aldermen, for the purpose of taking into consideration the forming of a Home Guard.

There were present:—Aldermen Friel, Scott, Langford, Cunningham, Mosgrove, Berichon, Traversy and Goodwin.

Ald. Cunningham was called to the chair, and stated the object of the meeting.

Alderman Mosgrove informed the meeting, that to-day, in Lower Town, he with some other gentlemen had canvassed for this purpose, and had met with the utmost success, having enrolled over one hundred names, but not under the name of a Home Guard—the people did not like the phrase—they had signed as a Drill Association, and he felt confident that they would soon form a formidable company.

Ald. Friel suggested that they had met as the city magistrates, as it were, and for the purpose of framing some system—some tangible ground to work upon—of placing before the public something that would cement the whole population in one bond of unanimity—for self-protection as far as possible. Rejoiced to hear of the patriotic move made by the gentlemen in Lower Town, and hoped that nothing would be done to interfere with the scheme they had started.

Ald. Langford stated that in Wellington and Victoria Ward the canvass had been very successful for the formation of a Drill Association.

Ald. Scott thought that the members of the Council in each Ward should connect with themselves some of the leading business men of the Ward, and canvass for a Company, and that the whole so enrolled would then form a good Drill Association.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Scott, that the City Magistrates have heard with hearty satisfaction of the successful efforts, in Upper and Lower Town, to establish a Drill Association within the last twenty-four hours, and they trust that steps will be taken to extend such organizations throughout the city:

That, with the view of extending such organization, the Aldermen and Councilmen for each Ward be requested to undertake the enrolling of citizens for such Drill Association, and that the Municipal representatives of the Wards be requested to associate five leading citizens in such Ward, to assist in said enrolment.

That the said committees be requested to report to the City Magistrates, with all convenient speed, the result of their efforts.

That the committee of citizens in each Ward be comprised as follows:

Ottawa Ward—J. McKinnon, Hiram Robinson, Robt. O'Reilly, Isidore Champagne, Hilaire Pinard.

By-Ward—J. Fingland, J. F. Caldwell, Dr. Riel, Dr. St. Jean, P. A. Egleson, sen.

Victoria Ward—E. McGillivry, J. Skead, A. Pratt, J. Rochester, John Fotheringham.

Wellington Ward—F. Clemow, John Porter, Richard Bishop, Thomas Hunton, J. D. Slater.

St. George's Ward—J. P. Featherstone, R. H. McGreevy, James Starke, Joseph Aumond, John Graham.

The meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

FROM RED RIVER.

The *Nor'-Wester*, of May 5th, just received, says, that in reply to enquiries addressed to the Hon. Mr. McGee, our Minister of Agriculture, a letter was received, of which the following is an extract:

"The Red River people will be quite welcome to add their contribution to the Canada ones, for the Paris Exhibition. Any amount of furs and other produces that may be delivered in the hands of parties appointed by this Department, free of charges to Toronto, Montreal, or Quebec, will be thenceforth forwarded to Paris with the Canadian goods, on account of the Canadian Paris Exhibition Fund. There is time enough to procure the said goods, communications reaching the Red River settlement in less than one month; but I must inform you that previous to the forwarding of the goods, the names and addresses and a description of the contributions of every exhibitor are to be furnished to me in the early part of June, because, according to the Imperial regulations, our catalogue must reach Europe before the 1st of August, coupled with an estimate of the space to be occupied by every class of articles.

On this the *Nor'-Wester* remarks:—From the above it will be seen that we will have no difficulty and very little expense in getting our samples to the Exhibition. It only remains then for the authorities to take action in this important matter, and convince us that they have the welfare of the country really at heart.

The Fur Trade.

The *Nor'-Wester* says that: "Large numbers of the winterers have arrived at the Portage, having made, on the whole, a very good hunt. Robes, wolves and foxes in more than usual quantities—and a fair sprinkling of mink and martin."

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Per Montreal Line.)

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

SEIZURES BY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS.

SPECIAL FROM OGDENSBURG.

OGDENSBURG, 12 p. m., June 5.

Munitions of war to the amount of a quarter of a million of dollars were seized here last night by officers of the American Government.

All quiet here to-night.

MONTREAL, 12 p. m., June 5.

All quiet at St. Armand and Rouse's Point. No proof of their having crossed the line here at any time.

SPECIAL TO TIMES FROM TORONTO.

NO LANDING AT BAYFIELD.

Suspicious Vessels in the Offing.

TORONTO, June 5—Midnight.

There is no foundation whatever for the rumoured landing at Bayfield.

Three large three-masted vessels were seen in the offing to-day. They sent boats into the harbor and took soundings. The inhabitants sent out boats to capture those so engaged, when they pulled quickly out and reached the suspicious vessels.

The country is all on the alert along the shores of Lake Huron.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO "TIMES."

The Fenians Coming in at Rouse's Point!

There are Several Thousand of Them all well Armed.

Our Volunteers Falling Back.

MONTREAL, June 4, 11:30 p.m.—The Fenians are crossing in a very strong body at Rouse's Point. Our volunteers are falling back upon St. John's. Great caution is being taken by the military authorities that there will be no mistake made this time.

There will be no defence or attack made until all is complete, so as to render the blow not only severe but successful.

There are no signs of excitement, but a great deal of energy prevails.

Genl. Sweeney is reported to have command of this move.

The Fenian's have captured the Arsenal at Watertown, and have moved the Arms and Ammuition to Cape Vincent.

The authorities at Kingston have despatched two armed vessels to watch them and to prevent their crossing.

It is reported that they have had rough work at Watertown.

LATER.

MONTREAL, June 5, 9 a. m.

Capt. Carter, who was in command at St. Aumand, obeyed orders by falling back.

General Michel, with Regulars and Volunteers, has left Montreal this morning to meet them.

If the Fenians are as numerous as reported, and beyond all doubt there is a large force, we may expect soon to hear of a sanguinary conflict.

Latest from Europe!

Arrival of the S. S. "Nova Scotian."

FATHER POINT, June 4th.—The steamship *Nova Scotian*, from Liverpool at 2:30 p. m., of the 24th, and Derry on the 25th ult., has arrived.

The *Queen* arrived at Queenstown, and the *Louisiana* passed Crookhaven on the forenoon of the 24th.

The political situation remains unchanged.

There is nothing definite as to the peace Congress.

The latest Vienna papers consider the outbreak of a war inevitable.

The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times* telegraphed on the 23rd:—Though English, Russian and French propositions relating to the Congress has not yet been officially communicated to Count Mensdorff, the nature of them has been made known to him.

It is probable that the Austrian Government will prove its earnest wish to avoid war by accepting the invitation to attend the Congress.

Another Vienna despatch says that: Austria is not, in principle, disinclined to take part in a Congress, provided no definite programme for negotiation be laid down, but only that a general endeavour to preserve peace be regarded as the object to be held in view by the Conference.

The Paris *Moniteur* says that France, Russia, and England have considered it necessary to state that the questions to be submitted to the Conference, the three Cabinets do not wish to take the position of arbitrars of the difference, but solely to propose those of certain deliberations, and to direct the discussion of the Conference to those points constituting, in their opinion, the cause of collisions. The Powers are now arranging the terms of a note intended to be addressed to Vienna, Berlin, Frankfort, and Florence. There is reason to believe they will be able to despatch this important communication very shortly.

La France says, the conference may probably meet within three weeks, but it will be difficult to accomplish this.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* says, any answer to the reply to the question of peace or war, cannot at this moment be given with any chance of approximate accuracy.

The Florence correspondent of the *Times* says, if the allies are bent on fighting, no other solution scarcely even the pacific cession of Venice would plase them so well, as war. Military preparations and patriotic feeling in Austria.

The King of Prussia in response to an address from the municipality of Brest gave his royal word as pledged that no ambitious desire, not even such as would be justifiable in the interest of common fatherland, but the duty of defending Prussia and her sacred rights alone induced the King to arm his people. He expressed an ardent wish for the settlement of the question at issue between the Government and the Chambers.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The paliamentary recess continues.

The prize fight for the English Championship between Mace and Goss took place near Furningham on the 24th. After fighting an hour and a quarter a draw was agreed to.

FRANCE.

It is stated that France is taking measures which will give it an army on a war footing within a fortnight, and ready to be placed on observation on the frontiers. It is also stated that the iron fleet was about to leave Toulon for a cruize in the Adriatic, while all vessels were taking in fuel provisions of coal, &c.

A "strong minded woman" is of the opinion that the only effectual way to promote peace is to feed man on nothing but vegetables.

The Prussian government has refused a pecuniary indemnity for the benefit of the family of the unfortunate cook Ott, who was assassinated by Count d'Eulemberg.

Eight monster steamers will leave Southampton for New York and arrive at Southampton from New York during the present month. Most of the outward steamers will take out 700 or 800 passengers, chiefly Germans.

In the year ending 30th September, 1865, 77,070 cwts. of foreign hops were imported into the United Kingdom, and within the same time 4,836 cwts. foreign, and 15,425 cwts. British hops were exported from the United Kingdom to countries abroad.

On the 12th an inquest was held in London, on John Foster, aged 71 years, formerly a stock-broker in the City, but recently a postman in a public-house. He had given way to habits of intemperance, and the death of one of his daughters appeared to have greatly troubled him. On Wednesday, he was found hanging in the stable of the tavern where he was employed. Verdict, "Suicide while of unsound mind."

The London *Protoye* says:—The Hon. John Carling, and others, will apply on the 10th of July next, at the Judge's Chamber, Hamilton, for a decree to be incorporated for the purpose of carrying on a general forwarding business in petroleum, from the Counties of Kent and Lambton, and to make arrangements by railway, &c., under the name of the "Enniskillen Transport Company limited."

FRONTIER ITEMS.

The Toronto "Queen's Own."—List of Officers, &c., &c.

This fine Regiment which acted with such great gallantry in the action at Ridgeway on Saturday, was organized prior to, and, Gazetted on the 26th of April, 1860, and has ever borne a high reputation as one of the finest corps in the Volunteers. Its officers quite recently were:

Wm. Smith Durie, Colonel; A. M. Smith, M. P. P., and Chas. T. Gilmor, Majors.

No. 1 Company, Capt. John Brown; Lieut. Joseph David

No. 2 Company, Capt. F. E. Dixon; Lieut. Farquar Morison; Ensign, Jas. Bennet.

No. 3 Company, Capt. Peter Patterson.

No. 4 Company, "The Merchants," Captain Robert Redford; Lieut. John Douglas, Ensign W. Arthurs.

No. 5 Company, Capt. Jas. Jackson; Lieut. A. G. Lee.

No. 6 Company, Lieut. C. O'Malley.

No. 7 Company, "Civil Service," Capt. W. D. Jarvis; Lieut. A. Macpherson, Ensign John P. R. Stinson.

No. 8 Company, "Trinity College," Capt. L. P. Sherwood, Lieut. John Reilly.

No. 9 Company, "University and College," Capt. Henry Croft, Lieut. J. B. Cherriman, Ensign W. C. Campbell.

No. 10 Company, "Highland," Capt. Jno. Gardner, Lieut. H. Ramsay.

No. 11 Company, "Upper Canada College," Capt. Frank C. Draper, Lieut. V. E. Fuller, Ensign M. Wilson.

Staff—Paymaster, W. B. Hains; Adjt and Capt. W. D. Otter; Quarter-master, Charles C. Day; Surgeon, Jas. Thorburn, M.D; Asst do, S. P. May, M.D; Surgeons to Companies, C.V. Berryman, M. D. James Bovell, M. D.

Several of these companies are attached to the "Queen's Own" for battalion purposes, and are otherwise independent organizations. The regiment offered the following challenge to the other battalions in the Province on the very day it went "to the front":

"The 2nd Battalion (Queen's Own Rifles) of Toronto, offer to fire in a Rifle Match with any Regiment of the Army of Volunteers in Canada during the present season—say eight Officers, or twenty Officers and Men of each Regiment, to fire on their respective ranges on the same day, Enfield Rifles; Regulation targets; ranges from 200 to 600 yards, as may be agreed on.

Address W. D. Otter, Captain and Adjutant, Toronto.

Toronto, June 1st, 1866."

Killed and Wounded of the Queen's Own.

The *Leader's* correspondent sends the list of killed, wounded and missing of the Queen's Own Rifles. Of the missing above thirty are expected to turn up to-night.

Killed.

Ensign McEachern, No 5 Co.
Lance Corporal Defres, No 3 Co.
Private H. Adderson, No 3 Co.
Private Tempest, No 9 Co.

Wounded.

Capt Boustead, No 3.
Lieut Beaven, No. 3.
Lieut Campbell, No 6.
Ensign Fahey, No 1.
Color-Serg't McHardy, No 10.
Sergt Foster, No 7.
Sergt Matheson, No 2.
Private C Winter, No 3.
Sergt Carre, No 8.
Private Paul, No 9.
Private Rutherford, No 6.
Private Henry Swan, No 10.
Private John White, To 10.
Private Bell, No 5.
Corporal Lakey, No 2.
Private Wm Thompson, No 2.
Ensign McLeary, No. 6.
Corporal Ellis, No. 9.
Private McKenzie, No. 9.
Private Kinsford, No. 9.
Private Steele, No. 9.
Private Vandermisson, No. 9.
Private Turner, No. 9.
Private Patterson, No. 9.
Private Grover, No. 9.
Private Dawsley, No. 9.
Private Newbury, No. 9.
Sergeant Busteed, No. 1.
Private Houghton, No. 1.
Private Manning, No. 1.
Private Hindes, No. 1.
Private Russell, No. 1.
Private Copp, No. 5.
Private Dugsden, No. 4.
Private Dobbie, No. 4.
Private Forsyth, No. 4.
Private Jack, No. 10.
Private Alderson, No. 7.
Capt. Robins, No. 6.
Private Freeborn, No. 6.
Private McFarlane, No. 6.
Sergt. McIntosh, reported dead, has since turned up right.

Killed and Wounded.

The Buffalo *Courier* gives the following list of killed and wounded, in the two engagements, which is as correct as can now be obtained:—

Fenians—Edward Scully, of Cincinnati, killed; James Gerreighty, of Cincinnati, mortally wounded, and left on the field; Michael Porter, of Buffalo, slightly wounded; Michael Bailey, of Buffalo, wounded in the breast, lays at the house of Mrs. Stanton; Thos. Gilborn, of Schuylkill, Pa., bayoneted in the neck; Michael McLaughlin, of Cincinnati, in the eye; John Lynch, of Ohio, in the thigh; — Welch, of Indiana, slightly; Thos. Rafferty, of Cincinnati, in the abdomen; Thos. Maddox, of Anderson, Madison County, Indiana, in the thigh; James Kegan, of Louisville, Ky., in the ankle; John Ryan, a boy 17 years of age, of Terre Haute, Indiana, in the abdomen; Matthew Cronty, of Cincinnati, in the hand; Michael Keefy, of Tennessee, in the arm; Michael Rafferty, of Louisville, in the arm.

From the bayonet wounds reported above, it would seem that our gallant boys had them at close quarters and made their mark upon them.

A Hospital and the Occupants.

The Erie and Niagara Railroad house is also used for hospital purposes. In these places are the following:

Sergeant Richard S. King of Port Robinson; Wm. P. Atey, ankle joint shattered, his foot was amputated by Dr. Miners; Mathew Crooley of Cincinnati, sergeant of the 18th Fenian Regiment, is at Erie and Niagara Railroad House, shot through the hand; John Lynch of Cincinnati, and private in the 18th Fenian Regiment, is shot in the thigh; a Kentucky man, too badly wounded to give his name, is lying at the same place; he is shot in the neck and will probably die; Michael Rafferty of Louisville; Capt. Boland, Captain Independent Company Fenian Cavalry, wrist shattered badly and slight wound in the side; John Bradley, Port Colborne, Welland Battery, shot in the knee joint; John Hobson, Welland Battery, wounded badly in the leg.

Gen. O'Neil intrenched during the night and anxiously waited for an attack. The only fighting was a few shots fired by the picket of each line. The pickets of the Fenians were left, and are all gobbled up by the British. The Fenians were ferried across to the American side by two tugs and one canal-boat, the whole expedition under the charge of General O'Neill. Four Fenians were wounded in the crossing. The enemy, up to 5 a.m. was not aware of the movement. Gen. Barry has issued an order prohibiting communication with Canada, by order of Gen. Grant.

What the Fenians Look Like.

Parties who have seen the Fenians describe them as the dirtiest looking ragamuffins ever let loose on any community. They are not dressed in any particular uniform, but they mostly wear blue pantaloons, with ordinary coats and hats. They had some dirty green flags with them, which they flaunted in the breeze. The Fenians at Fort Erie are principally from Nashville, Cincinnati, and other points further south.

A St. Catharines gentleman just arrived here from Buffalo *via* the Great Western states that great excitement exists in Buffalo over the invasion. He says that no soldiers of any account are in Buffalo, nor does there seem to be much disposition to prevent the Fenians from crossing.

The Late Ensign McEachren.

We have received some particulars of the death of this lamented officer, which will be read with no little interest at the present time. He was shot while gallantly leading his men over a rail fence. He lived about twenty minutes after he was shot, and in the act of falling, called to his men to go forward in pursuit of the enemy. He was shot through the stomach, the ball passing completely through him. He was killed by the second shot fired, and was the first man who fell. He made several statements and gave some directions regarding his affairs to Dr. May, Rev. N. Burwash, and Capt. Jackson, who attended him in his last moments. His last words were, "I am resigned to meet my Maker." While his friends were attending to him, they were several times shot at by the Fenians.

Dennis is en

Another Medical Triumph.—Wonderful cures of rheumatism. No disease is more agonizing than Rheumatism; none more difficult to relieve; yet a case which, for thirty years, had baffled the Faculty, has, it appears, been completely cured. The particulars are given, with expressions of astonishment at the result, in many of the western journals. They state that John Roche, of Cleveland, Ohio, aged fifty-six years, had, for the greater part of his life, endured torments of the most terrible description. His limbs had been racked, and contorted by pain and muscular contractions, until his knee-joints were of the size of a man's head, and his fingers knotted and drawn up, until they resembled the claws of a bird of prey more than human hands, while a scrofulous tendency in the blood was indicated by blotches and pustules on various parts of his body. In this dire condition he began to use **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, in conjunction with that great antidote to the virus of scrofula, **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Eleven vials of the Pills, and eight bottles of the Sarsaparilla, relieved him from every vestige of pain; and, although his limbs and joints have been only partially relaxed (for they were beyond absolute cure), he is now well, cheerful, and able to attend to his business. The Pills are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Both medicines are obtainable of all druggists. 142-a

CHOLERA!

Mr. Perry Davis—Sir: The benefits I have received from the use of your invaluable remedy, the Pain Killer, induces me to pen a word in its praise. Experience has convinced me that for Headache, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, or any other part of the system, severe Chills, Weariness, common Colds, Hoarseness, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Toothache, etc., there is nothing better than the Pain Killer. I have this hour recovered from a severe attack of the Sick Headache, by using two teaspoonfulls, taken at thirty minutes interval, in a wine glass full of hot water. I am confident that, through the blessing of God; it saved me from the cholera during the summer of 1843. Travelling amid heat, dust, toil, change of diet, and constant exposure to an infected atmosphere, my system was daily pre-disposed to dysentery attacks, accompanied with pain, for which the Pain Killer was a sovereign remedy, one teaspoonful curing the worst case in an hour, or, at the most, half a day! I have heard of many cases of Dysentery being cured by its use. Put in the teeth, it will stop the toothache. Gratitude, and a desire for its general use, has drawn from me this unsolicited testimonial in its favor.

D. T. TAYLOR, Jr.,
Minister of the Gospel.
142-a

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

Health is Strength.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

Somebody Says: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
May 28. 136-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

YOUR COUNTRY CALLS!

THOSE DESIROUS OF FORMING A Volunteer Company for ACTIVE SERVICE, are requested to meet at the Skating Rink THIS EVENING, (Wednesday), at half-past 7 o'clock.
144-1 C. H. CARRIERE.

FRESH SALMON!

JUST RECEIVED, PER CANADIAN Express, a choice lot of the far-famed River Saguenay Salmon, for sale at
FOSTER'S FISH MARKET,
144-1 York Street.

HURRAH for the FRONTIER.

Loyal Men of Ottawa, Attention!

A MEETING WILL BE HELD IN McCARTHY'S HALL, Centre Town, THIS EVENING, at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a Rifle Company. All able and willing men are earnestly requested to attend. 144-1

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Sans Merci, or the Kestrels and the Falcons," by the author of "Guy Livingstone."
"Gilbert Rugge," by the author of "A First Friendship."
"Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley.
"Toilers of the Sea," by Victor Hugo.
"Jargal," by Victor Hugo.
"The Odd Boy Letters, with Rhymes," by do.
"Poetical Works of Jas. Russell Lowell," author of "The Biglow Papers."
"The Apostle of the North, being the Life and Labors of Rev. Dr. McDonald."
"The Handy Horse Book," by a Cavalry Officer.
"Lyra Anglicana," Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics.
London Society, Churchman's Family Magazine, Galaxy, FOR MAY.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, with a full and efficient company, under the management of John Townsend.

John Townsend will have the honor of making his first appearance this season in his celebrated character of King Richard III.

Mr. Harry Townsend will appear as the Earl of Richmond.

Miss Florence Grosvenor as Lady Anne, supported by the lady members of the company.

On Wednesday Evening, June 6th,
Will be presented Shakspeare's great tragedy of
KING RICHARD III,
OR, THE BATTLE OF BOSWORTH FIELD.

Richard, Duke of Gloster, (afterwards King Richard III)..........John Townsend
Henry, Earl of Richmond,........Mr. Harry Townsend
Lady Anne,......................Miss Florence Grosvenor
Queen Elizabeth,..........................Mrs. Townsend
Duchess of York,...........Miss Constance Grosvenor
Supported by every member of the company.
The Murder of King Henry 6th.
The celebrated Tent Scene.
Ghosts of King Henry 6th, Lady Anne, and Prince Edward.
A Terrific Combat.
Richard Slain on Bosworth Field.

A DANCE BY MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

In the course of the evening, several popular overtures, and operatic solos, by the Great Italian Brothers.

To conclude with the glorious farce of
Wanted, 1,000 Young Milliners!
FOR THE GOLD DIGGINGS.
Mr. E. A. Mason, Mr. Harry Townsend, Mr. Mortimer, Mr. Masters, and all the ladies of the establishment.
Ottawa, June 5. 143-2

MRS. ALEX. GIBBS, PRIMA DONNA, of Drury Lane, and "Her Majesty's Concerts," has the honor to announce to the residents of Ottawa her intention of remaining in this city for a short time, to give lessons in English, French, and Italian singing, and Guitar playing. Terms may be obtained between the hours of Ten and One o'clock, at Miss Bancroft's, next door to the Queen's Printing Office, Sparks Street. 142-tf

CAUTION.---I HEREBY WARN ANY person or persons from hiring Jonathan Evoy and Richard Foster, as they left my employment without any just cause.
WM. HARPER.
Township of March, May 18. 129-1-23w-3

LOST.

LOST.---ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.---THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "Queen" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges. M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.--- IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the Times Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GRO-CERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.

St. George's Hotel,
CACOUNA.

THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER RE-sort for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.

OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley,
Archery, Billiard Tables.

ALSO,

Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.

Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT,
Proprietors.
June 2. 141-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.

The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.

It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,
QUEBEC.

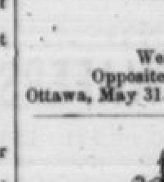
The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

New Grocery Store!

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that his

STORE IS NOW OPEN!

And has on hand a fine selection of FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS, and will daily be receiving fresh supplies, until his stock is complete in every department. Mr. Ross would call special attention to his TEAS, among which will be found very choice



GUNPOWDER,
OLD HYSON,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
OOLONG,
JAPANS.

Also, a fine selection of
WINES,
BRANDIES,
JAMAICA RUM,
SCOTCH WHISKY, &c., &c.
HUGH ROSS,
Wellington Street, Upper Town,
Opposite the residence of N. Sparks, Esq.
Ottawa, May 31. 139-a

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

Finance Department,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, June 3, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 27 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

INDIAN LANDS ON THE GREAT MANITOULIN ISLAND.

THE DISPOSABLE SURVEYED Lands in the Townships of Howland, Sheguiendiah, Bidwell, Billings, and Tehkumah, will be open for sale on application to C. T. Dupont, Esq., Resident Agent, at Manatowaning, on and after MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH JUNE next, upon the following terms:

Mineral or Oil lands in blocks of 200 or 400 acres, at one dollar per acre, payable in cash at the time of purchase.

Lands for settlement at fifty cents an acre, payable in cash at time of purchase; immediate and continuous residence for three years to be established to the satisfaction of the Local Agent, before the Patent issues.

In the unsurveyed portion of the conceded part of the Island, lands can be purchased for Mineral or Oil purposes, on the same terms, as in the surveyed Townships, on application at the Indian Office, Crown Lands Department, Ottawa, upon furnishing proper plans by a Provincial Land Surveyor.

Lists of the disposable surveyed Lands can be had from Mr. Dupont, on the Island, at this Office, or at the Indian Office, Toronto.

By order of the Superintendent General,
WM. SPRAGGE.
D. S. I. A.
Indian Office,
Crown Lands Department,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1866. 136-3awtd

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.
A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

Auction Sale of City Properties!

H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED IN-structions from Andrew Maine, Esq., to sell on TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Union House, the following properties, known as

Lots Nos. 3 & 4, on Theodore Street, in Block A.
Lots Nos. 10, 11 & 12, in Wilbrod St., do A.
Lots Nos. 2, 3 & 4, in Theodore St., do B.
Not No. 18, in Chapel Street, do B.
Lots Nos. 41, 42 & 43, North side Besserer St., each 66x99, and free from dowers.

These Lots are beautifully surrounded by shade trees.

TERMS and conditions of sale: One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest at 7 per cent. secured by Mortgage. Two and a half per cent. commission to the Auctioneer, will be added to the amount of the purchase, to be paid by the purchaser at the time of sale.

Plans of the property will be distributed to intending purchasers on the day of sale.

Five per cent. on purchase to be paid at the time of sale.
H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 23. 134-td

VARIETY HALL!
No. 54, Sussex Street,
WILL'S BLOCK,
(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

WHERE IS THE

RED BOOT?

Ottawa, June 1. 140-3m

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OAT-MEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,
(SEASIDE.)
SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - Lessee.
Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING RE-leased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.

Tadoussac is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the Saguenay, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and Ha! Ha! Bay, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.

Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

THE
Latest International Railway Guide
FOR SALE BY NEWS AGENTS
On all Passenger trains of the Grand Trunk and Ottawa and Prescott Railways, and at all News Depots on the Line of the Grand Trunk Railway.
Montreal, May 26. 135-b

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst, and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

ADDITIONAL STOCK.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:

NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.

New Grenadines! New Parasols!!

NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.
NEW SILK & GRENADINE MANTLES.

NEW BONNETS AND HATS.

NEW RIBBONS. NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY. NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.---No Second Price.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-y

BROUGHAM FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.
M. O'MEARA.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

A GENTLEMAN RETURNING TO England will sell privately:
A first-class double barrel Gun.
A first-class Revolver, Seven Chambers.
Both new. Maker, Charles Ingraham, Glasgow, Scotland, and guaranteed first-class. Also, a first-class short Enfield Rifle, with Sword Bayonet, same maker. Address "Gun," Times office. 138-a

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
AND CHURCH SERVICES.
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

Orders Promptly Attended to.
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches, Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
TOBACCOS!
AND
CIGARS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock
J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
NORTH SIDE,

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,
AND A QUANTITY OF
A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.
Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN
FOR HIS
Cigars, Tobaccos,
Meerschaum and Briar Pipes,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,
THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT
RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!
A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE AS-SORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.
Liveries made to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF
CRICKET BATS!
BALLS, WICKETS,
LEG GUARDS!
GLOVES, &c., &c.
Ottawa, May 26. 1-y

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y **G. A. WALTON, Agent.**

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,
Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

Residence:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

CEDAR CAMPHOR!

FOR USE AGAINST MOTHS IN CLOTH-ING. Its advantages, efficiency, economy; imparts a sweet odor to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months. Superlatively the best to use.

A few dozens just received direct from Harris and Chapman, of Boston.
H. F. MacCARTHY,
Apothecary,
Ottawa City.
Ottawa, May 28. 136-b

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE IN-habitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

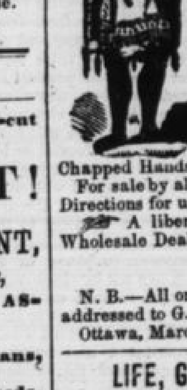
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.
BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

WOOD'S
GOOD SAMARITAN BALM!
Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.



THIS IS AN INTER-NAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—

Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.
Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.--THE ROY-AL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, ESQ., Montreal.
Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.--THE WEST-erly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to John and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and Lewis & Pinhey, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE
VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1¼ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1¼ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.
Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.--- A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
My19-130-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PRO-PERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, **VILLA LOTS** 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EX-TENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO **H. McLEAN**
Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

Phonography Class
AT THE
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

The Wonderful Belt
THAT WILL
CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.
J. CRAWFORD.
Toronto, May 22. 132-d

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TEN-DERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.
Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, new Modern
Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street, TERMS made known at the time of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN, Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED
UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

Mr. Yeilding also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSITING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick sick you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or of any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovedstated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

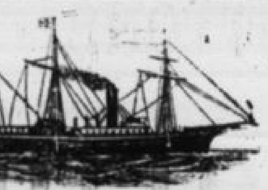
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,	(Building.)	2650 Tons
PERUVIAN,	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN,	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

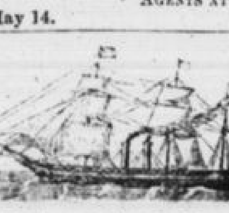
Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN ....$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y



British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.
The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:	
Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00
From Boston to Liverpool:	
Chief Cabin Passage	112 00
Second " "	65 00
From Boston to Halifax:	
Chief Cabin Passage	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.* WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province' or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid; every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit: PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, May 10, 1866. 21w-t

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

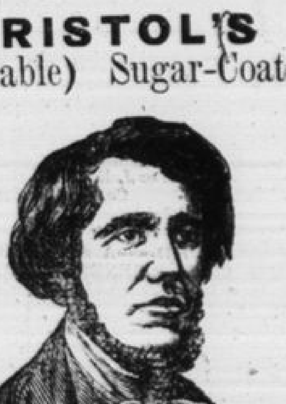
And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jemings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OF all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.,
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 145. OTTAWA C. W., THURSDAY JUNE 7. 1866. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Legislative Assembly Reading Room 2 copies

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Comer's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
LA COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hanton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully cured, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Cres-cent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commis-sion Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, cor-ner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
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Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, op-posite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Au-mond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liq-uors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Import-ers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay, East River, and Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Military Forms.

GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FA-vors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,...............1.00.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GAR-DEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noon-an, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Friday, the 1st of June, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

GOING NORTH.
PRESCOTT TO OTTAWA.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Expr'ss	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mail.
Prescott	2.20p.m	7.00am	6.00pm
Prescott Junction	2.35p.m	7.10am	6.15pm
Spencerville	2.55p.m	7.35am	6.37pm
Oxford	3.17p.m	8.00am	7.00pm
Kemptville	3.35p.m	8.25am	7.20pm
Osgoode	4.00p.m	8.55am	7.55pm
Rossiters	4.15p.m	9.15am	....
Gloucester	4.30p.m	9.35am	8.30pm
Billings	4.45p.m	....	....
Ottawa	5.00p.m	10.05 "	9.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
OTTAWA TO PRESCOTT.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Expr'ss	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mail.
Ottawa	7.00am	1.45pm	6.30pm
Billings	7.15am	....	....
Gloucester	7.30am	2.25pm	7.15pm
Rossiters	7.45am	2.45pm	....
Osgoode	8.00am	3.05pm	7.55pm
Kemptville	8.25am	3.35pm	8.35pm
Oxford	8.40am	3.55pm	8.55pm
Spencerville	9.00am	4.20pm	9.20pm
Prescott Junction	9.25am	4.50pm	9.45pm
Prescott	9.30am	5.00pm	9.55pm

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, June 5. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond .... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UN-til otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.

FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cabin included) $2.50
Steerage 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ot-tawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Pro-prietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAM-ILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m **R. EATON & CO.**

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PUR-CHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in* 1844.]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,.................——
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,............... — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,...................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R.R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:

Ann Sisson,	**Capt. Bockus.**
Oregon,	**" Findlay.**
Calumet,	**" Blondin.**
Pontiac,	**" Duggan.**

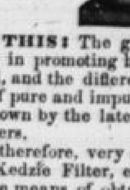
Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN
Mr. Jno. Leslie, Sole Agent for Ottawa
Ottawa, May 31. 139-y

Rideau Falls Water Power!
AND
Extensive Manufacturing Establishments,
FOR SALE.
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of
Wednesday, the 27th day of June,
AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE, in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with
SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL
Of the best and most extensive description.
The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.
The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.
The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.
The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.
The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.
TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.
For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, May 23. 134-m&t-td

Cholera Preventive.



KEDZIE FILTER The only sure and
Reliable Filter Manufactured
GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.

READ THIS! The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.
I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.
HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.
It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.
BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c., &c., at
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV-en, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.
Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12 124-1a2m

BOARDING.
SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.
MATTHEW BATTLE.
Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

New Books—John Durie & Son.

Finance Department—R. S. M. Bouchette.

Particular Wants—Joseph Boyden.

Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	7.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "	4.40, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.15, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	10.15, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 7, 1866.

By an Order in Council of yesterday's date, the Order in Council of the 19th March last directing that fire-arms and munitions of war be imported free of duty until the 6th prox., subject to the condition that the importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that they are known to be loyal subjects. Collectors are to refund all duties paid upon such articles within the period above-named. See advertisement.

It is unquestionably true that war, even upon the small scale we have been called upon to wage it with the banditti who have insolently invaded our soil, is a costly and injurious thing, if regarded simply in a pecuniary and material point of view, as some people who attach supreme importance to peace, quietude and material prosperity are prone to view it. No doubt we are at this present moment running up a large bill of expense, and besides, are incurring loss from the labour of the twenty thousand men—more or less—withdrawn from the productive industries of the country. Extra consumption and diminished production must soon make a large reduction in the wealth of a people, and therefore it is quite proper to hope that the circumstances may change at an early day. But if there is a loss fiscally it is one which is not irreparable. It is one which the country is quite able to bear, and from which, with its wonderful power of regeneration, will soon be made up. This is about the extent and nature of the loss, and if there were no offset to it, it might be considered an unmitigated evil; but there is another side to the question and one of a compensating character. We do not of course mean compensation in dollars and cents, but compensation of superior and far greater value and importance. We mean the moral effect which cannot fail to result from the unfoldings of high qualities by the manhood, and, may we not say? the womanhood, of the country. And *en passant*, of the spirit of our women, we have as yet had only a few samples, for it is in the sanctuary of home that its manifestations appear, consequently the public regards are not attached towards them, as they are towards the noble young fellows, in their proud military array, as they rush to the centres and proffer their services. But we had quite incidentally, on Saturday evening, a proof—repeated no doubt in thousands of homes,—of how cheerfully and impulsively the wives and sisters of our working men approved of the requisition for the immediate departure of their protectors to the field of conflict. The bugle sounded the call, quite suddenly and unexpectedly, and men hastened to make their arrangements. We happened to pass a small house, the door of which was open, and although the trumpet had given its blast only a few minutes before, there was a fine stalwart fellow half dressed in his regimentals, with his wife by him, her nimble fingers assisting to fit on his accoutrements. She was evidently proud of her man, and desirous that he should be one of the first to report himself at the armoury. The country will see, in the patriotic pulsation, through all the ramifications of society, and in the remotest of its hamlets, a spectacle which will do it good to see. It will be proud of itself. It will learn its own value and stamina better than it ever knew them before, and a feeling of self-reliance will be generated, to which it was a comparative stranger. It will also learn the duties it owes itself, and the responsibilities it is coming under as a community, which, in the course of time, must take its place among the nations of the earth. The moral effect transcends beyond conception the disadvantages in the way of expense, and if we escape with no further loss of valuable lives, the heroes of Fort Erie will not have died in vain.—We can now realize the incalculable advantages which have accrued to the Province from the military spirit which was developed and trained as a consequence of the *Trent* affair. Instead of being found entirely ignorant of the proper use of arms and of military evolutions, we find ourselves with some twenty-five or thirty thousand men in the full prime and vigor of life, so far instructed and drilled, as to be competent to take the field, and to vie with the flower of the British army in deeds of valor and daring. This is a magnificent result from what was looked upon at first as a hardship. The training has been acquired at the expense of comparitively small sacrifices, but the fruit is glorious. And now we may fairly anticipate a much greater impulse to the military movement, for the indignation against the wretched Fenians has culminated into passion, and with hardly an exception from the boy of fifteen to the man of fifty, all will be emulous to fit themselves for service in the future. We are informed that in addition to the volunteers now embodied and organized, the Government have had offers, within a few days, of at least 150 new companies, ready and anxious to be formed, but that they have not deemed it necessary to accept the tender. We now await with confidence the next move of Gen. Sweeney and his motley crew, and entertain no fear that if they decide upon trying their fortune in a battle or two, they will rue the day they crossed the border. But if they decline to fight, what a storm of derision and contempt awaits them when they go back. The Campobello *fiasco* was sufficiently contemptible, but what will the Roberts-Sweeney invasion be in the eyes of the Americans, already pretty well disposed to laugh the matter to scorn. We do not see what else they can do but come to the scratch, but if they do it must be soon, for there is something worse even than ridicule awaiting them. They will be starved out. Time with them is a terrible element of destruction, and in less than a fortnight, if they do not cross the frontier, they must eat each other up. In Canada they might steal, for that would be all in order, but in the States they can't do that. They must pay for what they get.—Poor wretches, they have rather a hard road to travel, and we are almost disposed to pity them, particularly the rank and file, who are mere dupes of their unprincipled leaders.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Honorable Lewis Wallbridge, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Hon. Mr. Scobell, Speaker of the Legislative Council, Messrs. Burwell and Mathieson, arrived in town yesterday.

FENIAN RUMOURS.—It was rumoured yesterday that from 1,500 to 2,000 Fenians were crossing at Crook's Corners, three miles from St. Armand's. A gentleman informed us yesterday that three hundred Fenians came from New York, and arrived at Malone on Monday.

DISAPPOINTMENT.—Captain Powell's Company, under the impression that they were going to the front this morning, were on the parade ground at the City Hall, with their gallant Captain, as early as three o'clock, in full marching order. Their time is not yet come however.

OTTAWA CAVALRY.—Last evening a meeting was held in McCarthy's Hall, to consider the steps to be taken for raising a Cavalry Company, when Mr. Rochester was appointed chairman. After some discussion of the subject by several speakers, amongst whom was Hon. Malcolm Cameron. It was agreed to ascertain by a delegation, whether or not the Government would accept their services if offered, and if so, they would all be ready immediately. The meeting was then adjourned.

STILL THEY COME.—Mr. James Slack, for many years a resident of this city, but recently residing in Ohio, where he enjoyed very high wages, returned home yesterday to assist in maintaining the honor of the British flag, in case his services should be required. He informed us that he was accompanied by twenty-five others of kindred feeling, whom no consideration could induce to remain away from their beloved homes, when the news of the Fenian invasion reached them. All honor to such men, say we.

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.—A gentleman yesterday related to us the particulars of a touching scene, witnessed by him on Sunday last. It was a mother helping her son to buckle on his uniform. The tears streamed down her face as she did so. His eyes were wet too—not caused by any ignoble feeling, but because he feared that if he should fall, it might fare hard with his widowed mother. When the bugle sounded for the "front" she relaxed her embrace and bid him go manfully and defend his country. It was hard to part! One tear from that poor mother's eye is of more value than the heart's blood of every Fenian dog that ever lived. That mother, if she had lived in ancient Sparta, would have been one of those who presented shields to their sons bidding them "to return with it or upon it."

POLICE COURT.—Thomas Mathews, Hotel Keeper, Rideau street, was charged with refusing to accommodate some of the volunteers who arrived here on Sunday night by the boat. This case was adjourned from yesterday. The men were billeted on Mr. Mathews by Alderman Mosgrove, who sent Constable Davis with them to the hotel. Mr. Mathews refused to take them because he had no accomodation, beyond three beds in the attic. It is known however, that he had thirteen unoccupied rooms engaged for members of Parliament and others, to be taken possession of on Friday next. It appeared in evidence that when Ald. Mosgrove asked to have supper prepared for the men, Mr. M., declared he would not call up his servants; then when it was desired that they might have a cold lunch, this patriotic and model hotel keeper excused himself by saying he had not the keys, but he could give them *a few crackers*; and for lodgings, they could go into the reading room. The case was defended by Mr. Ross, with his usual ability. At first he tried to prove that the men did not on the day charged in the warrant, apply to Mr. Mathews, simply because part of the proceedings took place so near to 12 o'clock that it could not be proved clearly, whether it was Sunday or Monday. But such trifling did not prevent His Worship from fining him $10 and costs. We should like to see the member of Parliament who would object to his room being occupied for a few hours by true volunteers, who had left *their* bed, homes, families and all *they* held dear to fight, perhaps to die that he, and all of us even Mr. Mathews might be protected in *our* beds, *our* homes, and *our* country. Should any of those brave men fall in battle defending Thomas Mathews' hotel, we could not sleep in in either of those "thirteen spare rooms," lest the skeleton of a volunteer should come to warm its bones in the bed with us. One Vine was charged by Patrick Costigan with unlawfully detaining $5 25 from him; ordered to pay within 21 days with costs, recoverable by distress. Patrick McCabe, a drunken character, was charged by a zealous loyalist with uttering some disloyal sentiments. It seems to have been an affair in which whiskey played the most prominent part. His Worship dismissed the case with a serious reproof, informing Mr. McCabe that if any case of the kind should be established it would be visited with the utmost penalty of the law.

THE STRENGTH OF THE FENIANS.

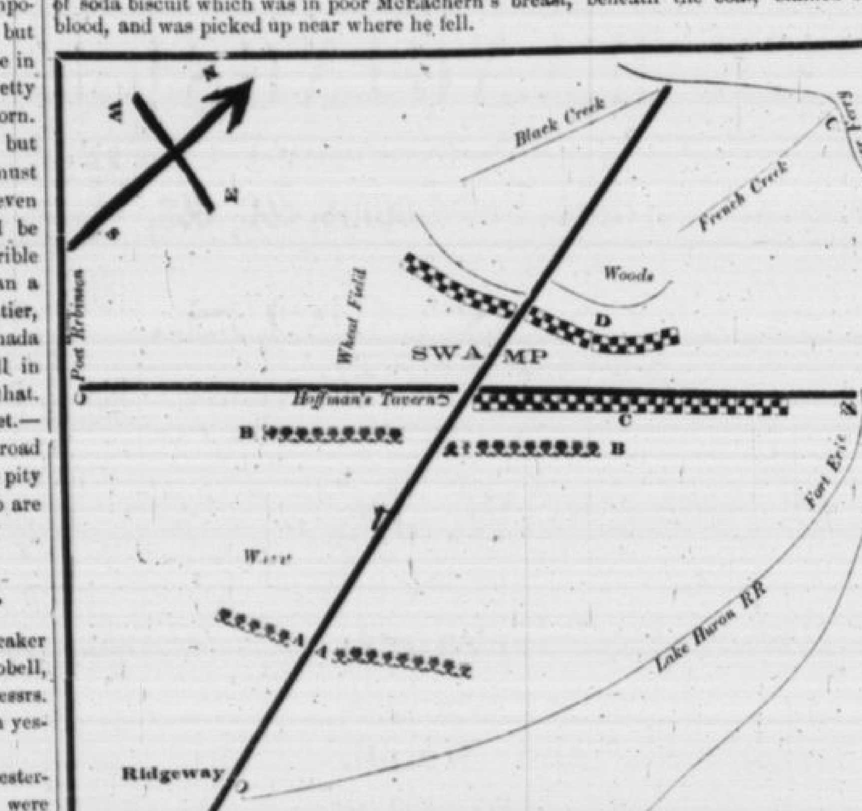
We give the following from the *Buffalo Express* sent by their correspondent from New York and such stories are doubtless manufactured for the Fenian market.

These who are well acquainted with the doings at the Roberts' headquarters state that the entire force organized for the movement now going on, amounts to thirty-five thousand. The quotas were assigned by Gen. Sweeney more than a month ago, and during the last few days any number of volunteers have offered themselves for immediate service, but Sweeney said yesterday he had more men than he required and also a picked reserve force. The leaders here are all confident that the United States government will only nominally enforce the neutrality laws and will act *a la* England when she permitted the *Alabama* and other corsairs to leave Liverpool. It is rumored in well authenticated circles that Secretary Stanton fully sympathizes with all Fenian movements. He has just given practical proof of his sympathy by handing over to Mr. Stephens eight thousand stand of arms, which the government seized during the late Campo Bello fiasco.

THE SEAT OF WAR.

We lay before our readers this morning, the annexed ground plan of the recent fight at Newbiggin's farm, near Fort Erie, or more properly speaking, the Village of Erie. We conceive that it will be of interest to our readers, marking as it does the spot which, in after years, will be pointed out as hallowed groud; that spot where gallant McEachern and our other loyal heroes fell, defending our soil from the polluted footstep of murderers.

The copy of the Buffalo paper, from which we take this diagram, was furnished us by S. H. Waggoner, Esq., of this city, who was in the vicinity of Fort Erie, and in company with others visited the field early on the morning after the battle. He has brought home with him several relics from the scene; a bayonet of the Springfield, U. S. pattern, which is longer and slighter than that used in our service; a number of cartridges of the Spencer Repeating Rifle, thus proving that these bloodthirsty scoundrels were armed with superior arms to those in possession of our brave defenders; a number of buttons and pieces of green braid cut off the clothes of dead Fenians, whose carcases were laying on the ground; last a piece of soda biscuit which was in poor McEachern's breast, beneath the coat, stained with his blood, and was picked up near where he fell.



A.A, First position of the British Volunteers. C. First position of the Fenians.
B.B. Second position " " D. Second " " "

The Battle of Ridgeway.

We give the following description of the battle from the Hamilton *Spectator* which professes to have secured information from persons competent as observers of the scene to give it:

That the record may be circumstantial, we commence with the leaving of our volunteers on Friday morning. After some little delay at Paris, which under the circumstances was perhaps not much to be wondered at, the troops proceeded to Dunville, being joined by the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto, and some other companies, and proceeded as far as Dunville where, after the men had been billetted, they were ordered to move on to Port Colborne that night. They proceeded accordingly without delay, and after they were there some little time, Capt. Acres arrived from Col. Peacock with instructions as to the course to be pursued. These instructions were that Col. Booker should move with the whole column at five o'clock in the morning. If the bread which had been ordered for the men could be got ready by that time, or at half-past five, if that could not be done, as it was not desirable to move the men without their bread rations. They were to proceed to Ridgeway Station by train, taking the Great Western Railway cars to that point, disembarked there, and march to Stevensville, a distance of seven miles, so as to arrive there at nine or half-past nine o'clock. In accordance with these instructions, the column moved forward at five in the morning being eight hundred and forty strong, comprising "the Queen's Own" of Toronto, under command of Major Gilmore, four hundred and eighty strong, and the Thirteenth Battalion of Hamilton, with the York (Grand River) Rifles Captain Davis and Caledonia Rifles. Capt. Jackson, numbering together 300. On the arrival at Ridgway, in order to form a junction with Col. Peacock at 9 o'clock or 9:30, no teams or trains could be obtained, not even sufficient to convey the stores of the medical officers of the 13th Battalion. The extra ammunition, which was on board the train, was opened and distributed among the men, who carried it in their pockets. The column was then formed and proved, and the march taken up, the Queen's Own taking the lead, the leading company armed with Spencer rifles and thirty rounds per man, marching in advance about a thousand yards, and the Caledonia rifles, under command of Capt. Jackson, forming the rear guard, about a similar distance in rear of the column; flanking parties were also, as is usual in such a march, thrown out. As no transports could be obtained, the tents and blankets which the Volunteers carried with them in the train, were sent back to Port Colborne with the cars of the Great Western Railway, which were required for other service, and as a junction with Her Majesty's Imperial troops was justly enticipated by the commanding officer.

Thus placed, the advance was sounded, and the column marched forward towards Stevensville, a distance of some six or seven miles, and which they would thus reach at the exact time agreed upon with Col. Peacock, from 9 to half-past 9 o'clock. After they had proceeded about three miles, the leading men of the advance-guard were fired upon from the edge of the woods, fringing the open ground on each side of the road. The moment the attack was made, supports of the Queen's Own were thrown out on each side of the road, with instructions to clear the woods on either flank. In this force the column steadily advanced some distance, when a rattling file fire from the Fenian skirmishers was opened upon the Volunteers, who replied, gradually forcing the enemy back. This, which may be said to be the first of the actual battle commenced at about 8 o'clock, and at from three to three and a-half miles from Stevensville. The movement of throwing out supports and advancing firing was performed by the Queen's Own with all the steadiness of well trained regulars. They pressed forward still, when Major Gilmore, in command of the Queen's Own, reported his men were running out of ammunition, and the right wing of the Thirteenth Battalion and York rifles relieved them. The movement of changing front was well executed, and the appearance very fine. The Queen's Own being in green uniform, and the 13th in red, the change of green for a red front for the column had a picturesque effect. Whether the appearance of the red coats caused the Fenians to fear that they were Regulars, or that the general steadiness of the entire column, evidently impressed them with the idea that the entire column were veteran troops, certain it is that at this point they made a somewhat rapid movement to the rear, making for the woods, and falling back, as it turned out afterwards on their reserves. They were closely pressed and had been driven about a mile, and during their advance the commanding officer of the Fenians who rode a light bay, or cream colored horse, was shot dead, and the Fenians threw away their arms, camp kettles, papers, &c., many of which have been picked up by farmers and others as trophies of the Fenian invasion.

As they approached the woods, the halt was sounded to relieve skirmishers, and this relief was effected with great steadiness. The fight now became general, the firing from the woods being rapid and constant. The want of artillery was seriously felt. A couple of guns in positions to play upon the enemy at this time must have settled the fate of the day; but although the time approached at which the junction should have been formed, there was no intelligence from Col. Peacock's division. The Fenians were evidently strongly reinforced on the right of the Volunteers, and Col. Booker noticing a disposition on the part of the enemy to greatly strengthen his left, and thus threatening to sweep his right, sent out the Highland Company of the Queen's Own to keep possession of a road which came down at right angles with the Stevensville and Ridgway road.

At this moment, and it had now reached half-past nine, the engagement having lasted an hour and a-half, Mr. Stovin, of the Welland Railway, arrived on the field with despatches from Col. Peacocke, who ought, in accordance with the arrangement, to have been there himself with his forces, the one informing Col. Booker that he could not leave Chippewa until seven o'clock—two hours later than the appointed time; and the other advising him to move on cautiously to Stevensville, and to open communication with him, Col. Peacock if possible, and he would endeavor to do the same with Col. Booker. The Highland company detached to keep possession of the roads, went too far into the woods, and found themselves engaged with a heavy body of Fenians. The prospect was anything but a pleasant one. The ammunition giving out, no prospects of reinforcements from the regulars, and the Fenians becoming strongly reinforced. He considered under the circumstances that it would be advisable to withdraw gradually on Ridgeway, and the order was accordingly sounded. The skirmishers doubled back, the advance becoming the reserve, the movement was being well executed, when the cry of "cavalry" was raised by some one in front. This caused two of the companies in the centre of the line to waver and retreat, seeing which, and hearing the cry of cavalry, the body were ordered to form square to receive them, which they did. At this time, it is proper to mention, that the Fenians occupied the high ground, the hill concealing the country immediately beyond it. The square was formed, and retreated gradually for a few yards, when the right wing was ordered to come to its front and deploy to the right, on the rear company. In doing this a panic unaccountably seized the men, and they broke and retreated on Ridgway, where they were reformed and marched to Port Colborne, leaving, we are sorry to say, their dead and wounded on the field; the Fenians apparently doing the same, as the wounded of both bodies were together and the dead bodies of the latter remained in the field long after the main body had left. The enemy, when the panic occurred, were strongly posted in the woods east of the German road, having been greatly reinforced.

From the best information that can be obtained from persons in the neighborhood and from wounded Fenians, they were about 1,500 strong. That the battle resulted in disaster to the Volunteers is, unfortunately, not to be doubted. That bungling occurred there is just as little doubt. Where it rested is a question to be discussed hereafter when all the facts have been made public. From the statements we have before us this one fact appears evident: that Col. Peacock did not move forward in accordance with the arrangements made under his instructions by Capt. Acres, with Col. Booker. Why he did not do so will be stated hereafter. Supported by moderate reinforcements, the battle must have resulted in a decided victory for our forces.

When Col. Booker reached Port Colborne he at once requested to be relieved of his command, upon the ground that the care of a large body of men, under such circumstances, should not be left to a Volunteer officer; and his request was granted. We understand that Capt. Acres is now in command of the Volunteers at Port Colborne.

ADVENTURE AND ROMANCE.

The Travels of Two Young Girls—What they Did and How they Did it.

On Saturday, a week ago, two young girls, cousins, left the glorious shores of old Lake Erie and the elegant city of Cleveland, on a romantic trip to see the world and life. One of them, Mary C., is "sweet sixteen" and the daughter of a gentleman who, having "struck ile," is well-to-do; the other, Mary P., budding fifteen, is the daughter of a widow lady, all considered of first class respectability in that city, where respectability is meted out with "oriental scrupulosity." They stood not upon the order of their going, but went, and the fond parents and friends knew not in what direction.

Their first stoppage was in Porkopolis, but they did not desire to tarry there. An uncalculated inconvenience, however, overtook them. They spent their small stock of greenbacks liberally, and it gave out before they were well aware of it. They bethought them that they would like to visit the Mound City, though they had not the means with which to pursue the journey. In this strait they applied to the gallant Captain of the steamer *Lady Franklin*, booked for this port, who, ever alive to beauty and innocence in distress, brought them to St. Louis without remuneration. Previous to leaving Cincinnati, the two Marys—there is something soft and sweet in the name—got an escort in the person of a lad named Willie Francis, twelve years of age, a bright little fellow, who was perhaps as competent to take charge of two unprotected girls as half of those who sport beards.

The parties arrived in St. Louis on Thursday last. Not knowing the city, they took lodging at the City Hotel, but not finding things to suit them there, they went next day to the Western House, on Broadway.

Having thus become settled, they went to the Varieties Theatre and made an engagement with Mr. Deagle as ballet dancers; Willie also got a situation and all things seemed moving along lovely. But distracted parents, who were forsaken in Cleveland, telegraphed for information in regards to their lost girls all over the country. The Chief of Police of this city received a telegram requesting him to use all due diligence in acertaining the whereabouts of the girls in this city. The matter was put into the hands of officer Gray, and he soon got on the track of the astrays.

Parents were informed, and they arrived here. They were escorted up to the Western House. The girls were in bed, and were taken completely by surprise. Such hugging, and kissing, and imploring forgiveness the officer never saw before. The runaway-girls were glad to return home with their parents, and promised never to leave home again.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

Not only every civilized nation, from Japan in the east to California in the west, but the wild Tartars of Siberia, the natives of the Pacific Islands, and the Indians of America, will be represented in the great Paris Exhibition. The United States sends 3,000 contributions.

One hundred and forty sovereigns have been discovered in a big tinder-box, under a hearth-stone by one of the relatives of an unfortunate man who lost his life recently at the mine accident, between Cromsford and Wirksworth. The money has been divided amongst the brothers and sisters.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Per Montreal Line.)

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

TORONTO SPECIAL DESPATCH.

1700 Fenians Crossing at Crook's Corners!

TORONTO, June 6, 12 p. m.

I give you the following from a reliable source:—

BUFFALO, 6, 10 p.m.—Over 300 men arrived on the Lake Shore R. R. to-night. The parties in the city have to be prepared to move, but do not know themselves to what point. There must be nearly 1,000 here.

The Fenians are reported to be crossing, 1,700 strong, at Crook's Corners, near Moor's Junction, 50 miles south of Montreal.

A letter of Senator Finlay, of Detroit, was found to-day at Thorndale, calling on Canadian Fenians for a general uprising on the 8th. Strong co-operations on numerous points from the Fenians on the other side, guaranteeing to drive the damn Saxons from the Province. In the words of the letter "and to strike a decisive blow for their fatherland."

A special despatch to the *Daily Telegraph* from Stratford says that: Fenians which left Chicago are expected every moment in the neighborhood of Goderich.

J. R. ROBERTSON.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO "TIMES."

(BY PROVINCIAL LINE.)

An Attack Apprehended from Chicago.

The "Michigan's" Prisoners discharged

An Attempt made to Lynch Fenian Prisoners.

Toronto Home Guard Number 7 to 800.

H. M. S. "Rescue" at Windsor.

TORONTO, 6, 11 p.m.

The excitement here has greatly subsided, and business is being resumed.

The naval detachment from H. M. S. *Aurora*, who had been ordered to embark on the steamer *Magnet* were sent at two this afternoon to Windsor.

An attack is apprehended from Chicago on the western frontier.

Fifty-eight Canadians have arrived here from Chicago, having thrown up their situations. Fifty more to follow.

A telegram just received from Chicago, states that more vessels have left. Destination unknown.

A message from Buffalo states that the Fenians captured by the *Michigan* are discharged on their own recognizances. Great indignation is expressed on all sides.

Threats of lynching the Fenians confined in gaol here are continually heard on the streets.

Last evening, as the volunteers and citizens were returning from the funeral of the volunteers, they attempted to lynch a number of Fenians who were being marched to prison; but were restrained by the military. They intended to hang them, several of the most respectable citizens were engaged in the attempt; they were phrenzied with grief.

Several Fenians have been arrested here for cursing the Queen last night. The Police Magistrate did not know what to do with them, so he remanded them until he had communicated with the government.

There was a rumor to-day that one of our volunteers, by the name of Anderson, who was reported as being buried yesterday, is alive and well at Fort Erie.

A meeting is being held in the drill shed to raise a volunteer fund for the widows of those killed in the fight at Ridgeway. It is largely attended.

Our Home Guard now amounts to 700 or 800 men.

A despatch has just been received from the reporter of the *Daily Telegraph* to the effect that the military authorities are expecting a move of the Fenians immediately.

Everything quiet at Fort Erie.

H. M. S. *Rescue* arrived at Windsor at 4 p.m. Everything all right.

J. R. ROBERTSON.

TORONTO, June 6, 7 p. m.

A farmer, named Peter Cronter, hung himself to-day, near Brighton. He was old and imbecile, and feared the Fenians.

A number of cases of Fenian arms are reported seen at St. Ridges.

General Sweeney was at Malone yesterday.

The Cornwall Court House has been given up to the troops, and Chancellor Spragg holds court in the Scotch Church.

The oath of allegiance was administered to the Montreal Customs employees to-day.

In order to enable employees to drill, Montreal merchants close early.

This afternoon, silver is selling here at 4 per cent discount.

Capt. John Ford, Lieut. Kingsmill, and Ensign Hector Ross, are officers of the Chicago Canadian Volunteers, who arrived here last night. They are to be armed and equipped immediately.

Resolutions of condolence have been passed by the County Council of Simcoe with the families of deceased volunteers buried yesterday.

Col. Ferguson, Warden, presided. He returned from the seat of war to attend the Council, and goes back when the Council is over in a couple of days.

Major Gilmor states that the Stratford people presented the Band of the Queen's Own with a splendid drum to-day, and are treating his men like princes.

Funeral sermons will be preached in all the Protestant churches next Sunday, to have special reference to the deceased five volunteers of the Queen's Own. They were all Orangemen.

Trade sales in Montreal are postponed in consequence of the excitement there.

Major Wm. Button's troop of Markham Cavalry arrived last night. They were paraded to-day. The men and horses are the best looking ever seen in Toronto.

Capt. Newberry Button, of Markham, has raised a Rifle Company, and is in town looking for arms and uniforms.

Our County Council granted $1,000 for the families of married volunteers, and $1,000 supplementary grant to Grammar Schools.

No movements of military to-day. None came into or left the city. Excitement abating.

A large number of suspected Fenians have left Toronto and vicinity.

The suspension of the *habeas corpus* act is loudly called for.

A number of suspected Fenians were arrested at Port Credit this morning, and brought here for trial to-morrow.

BY-WARD MEETING.

Drill Association.

At a meeting of the By-Ward sub-committee for the formation of a Drill Association, held at the office of Councillor Martineau, on Wednesday the 6th inst., P. A. Egleson, Esq. was moved to the chair, and Dr. P. St. Jean was called to act as Secretary

Members present: Aldermen Friel and Traversy, Councillor Heney, R. McGreevy, W. Fingland, Esq., Dr. Riel, J. F. Caldwell, Esq.

After appropriate and patriotic remarks made by the Chairman and Alderman Friel, it was resolved,—"That the following gentlemen be appointed sub-committees to procure signatures in By-Ward for the said Drill Association, viz.:—

P. A. Egleson, sen., Esq., Alderman Friel and Councillor Martineau, for Sussex, George, and York streets.

Alderman Traversy, W. Fingland, Esq., and Councillor Heney, for Clarence street and south side of Murray street.

Dr. Riel, J. F. Caldwell and Dr. St. Jean, for north side of Murray street and south side of Patrick street."

Moved by Alderman Friel, seconded by J.F. Caldwell, Esq., and resolved: "That the above sub-committees meet on Friday the 8th, at 10 a.m., at the same place, to report progress."

P. A. EGLESON, sen., Chairman,
Dr. P. ST. JEAN, Secretary.

A case of malignant pustule has made its appearance in Webster, Massachusetts, with fatal result. The person who was attacked was a musician named Barton. His wife noticed a small pimple on his cheek about a week preceding his death, which occurred on Thursday, 24th instant, but he attended to his business till sudden prostration, followed by mental derangement, showed the fatal character of the malady. His death was very painful.

FENIANISM.

Escape of the Fenians from Fort Erie.

[From the Buffalo Express.]

Along the river road at Fort Erie village, on Saturday afternoon, where the victorious Fenians, returning from Limestone Ridge, met and captured a portion of the Welland Canal Field Battery, there was considerable enthusiasm, and the men moved up and established their camp behind the ruins of Fort Erie, as if departure was furtherest from their thoughts. Full rations were served and supper cooked and eaten in the best of spirits. One by one the more wearied of the men lay down beside their camp fire, while the others gathered in groups to discuss the events of the day.

More Serious Thoughts.

seemed to occupy the attention of the officers. Armed with a document, of which the following is a copy, our reporter passed the sentinels outside, and gained the camp:

FORT ERIE, June 2, 1866.

Guards will pass correspondent of the Buffalo Express, and two friends, to the Fort on business.

JOHN HOY,
Col. commanding Buffalo Reg't.

Night was coming on and with it came news that the British regulars were encamped only three miles off. An attack would probably be made by daybreak, and two men, whose names will long be remembered in connection with this curious affair, stood talking of the chances. Reinforced by no matter how small a force, they claimed that they could hold the position and defeat the enemy, but where were the reinforcements? The ignorance of the situation which prevailed was terrible. Every person who appeared was questioned earnestly for information of Sweeny, of whose movements nothing was known and of whom everything was expected.

Hopes and Fears.

Later at night, and before our reporters left the camp, the groups of men around the fires whose tone had at first been enthusiastic and boasting, now began to speak in more subdued and serious tones of the situation. The thought had at last been forced upon them that without reinforcements they were utterly lost. The morning would find them pressed on the front by a force treble their own, and all lines of retreat cut off. Meanwhile signal lights could be seen from the American shore and were answered by those in the camp, but the rank and file were in utter ignorance of what was meant, and began to indulge in gloomy forebodings. By ten o'clock not a few could have been seen straggling slowly down the road toward the village. Desertion was evidently the order of the night. Boats were seized wherever found, and men pushed silently off for the American shore.

Attempted Reinforcements.

Meanwhile, desperate attempts were being made on this side to forward sufficient reinforcements to enable O'Neil to hold his position. The city was alive with men, many of them bearing arms. A large party moved down Genesee street, and towards midnight word was circulated among the Fenians in the city that two canal boats and a steam-tug, carrying four hundred and fifty men, with arms, ammunitions and supplies, had reached the Fenian camp. The excitement caused was tremendous.

A Change of Plan.

Hardly had the news been received when it was denied and reports came of a character most discouraging to the enthusiastic Irishmen, who had a moment before been congratulating each other on the success of the movement. It was said Col. O'Neill finding himself unable to rally the spirits of his men even by a promise of reinforcements, and finding his ranks more reduced by desertions than they would be swelled by the new arrivals, had determined on abandoning the position. Whatever the reason may have been, certain it is that when half way over the transports were met by an order from Col. O'Neill, brought by a messenger in a small boat, directing them to disembark all the troops, and immediately proceed to Fort Erie to carry of the Fenian forces.

The Evacuation.

The order was obeyed, and at one o'clock all in the camp were on board of one of the canal boats and steaming rapidly across the river. Half way over the retreating army was hailed by the propeller *Harrison*, under command of Acting Master Morris, who demanded an immediate surrender to the United States authorities. After a moment's deliberation Col. O'Neil consented, and the canal boat was soon safely moored under the guns of the steamer *Michigan.*

Abandoned.

All the sick and wounded mentioned elsewhere, as lying at Lewis' House and the Niagara Railway Station, were abandoned. Not only this, but so rapid was the conception and execution of the plan of retreat that no notice was given to the picket lines extended along the banks of the river. At the time our reporter left Black Rock, 3:30 a. m., the news had reached the outposts, and a portion of the sentinels were already on the American side. Row-boats were then crossing the river, evidently propelled with a vigor stimulated by fear, and upon the other shore considerable groups of excited Fenians could be seen, waiting their turn for transportation. So great was the eagerness to cross that many trusted to a single plank as a means of support, and two small docks on the shore were completely stripped for this purpose. Great indignation was manifested by the men, who had been stationed on outpost duty, at being deserted by their comrades as they were. Had it not been for the approach of a detachment of British cavalry driving them in, it is probable that none of them would have learned of the evacuation in time to escape.

Arrival of the British.

Of the good sense displayed by O'Neil in determining to leave there can be no question, as the morning would have found him confronted by a force many times larger than his own, containing mainly of troops who had seen as much service as his own, and had the tremendous advantage of a battery of field pieces.

What the Fenians say.

The general opinion expressed amon gleading Fenians in the city, up to a late hour last night, was that the failure of the Fenian advance from their point had not checked nor prevented the carrying out of more extensive movements, which are part of the great plan of the invasion of Canada. Information by telegraph was professed to have been received, to the effect that preparations for a crossing at Ogdensburg by Sweeney and his force were completed before midnight, and that Gen. Meade would arrive at that place too late to prevent the consummation. Whatever truth there may be in these reports, the Fenian organization here as yet appears not to be wholly disheartened.

Gen. Meade in Buffalo.

At one o'clock yesterday, Gen. Meade arrived in the city from the east and remained five hours at the Tiffit House, leaving at six p.m. for Ogdensburg. During his stay he was in consultation with Col. Barry, and with several of the U. S. officials. Before his departure, Gen. Meade issued the following order:—

Order placing Gen. Barry in Command, from Erie to Oswego.

HEADQUARTERS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC,
BUFFALO, June 3rd, 1866.

Brevet Major-Gen. W. F. Barry:

GENERAL—Orders will be sent you from Headquarters Department of the East, assigning you to the command of the District of Ontario, extending from Erie, Pa., to Oswego, N. Y., both places included, with headquarters at Buffalo. In advance of the order and accompanying instructions, I direct you to use the force at your command to preserve the neutrality by preventing the crossing of armed bodies, by cutting off reinforcements and supplies, by seizing all arms, munitions, &c., which you have reason to believe are destined to be used unlawfully, and, in fine, taking all measures, precautionary or otherwise, to prevent violations of law. For this purpose you will move the forces under your command to such points as are threatened, and you shall employ such tugs or vessels as can be procured for watching the river and lake shores, and taking all such measures as in your judgment the emergency requires.

I have the honor to be,
Very truly yours,
GEO. G. MEADE,
Maj.-Gen. Comanding.

Interview With Canadian Officers.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, an invitation having been sent to Col Lowry, commanding the British forces, to meet Gen. Barry and Com. Bryson on board, and the three persons named, together with the British Consul in this city, Mr. Hemens, held an interview, which is understood to have related to arrangements for the police of the river, the subject of the prisoners not being mentioned.

The Account the Fenian Prisoners give of Themselves.

(From the Toronto Globe.)

Twenty-one of the Fenian raiders captured at Fort Erie were this morning brought to this city. Great curiosity was evinced by those of our citizens who happened to be on hand to see real live Fenians. It was found—the imagination to the contrary—that they were neither elephants hippopotami, chimpanzees, demigods, but ordinary human bipeds, with about the same characteristics of *physique* and manner as ordinary scoundrels of the human race. On arrival, they were at once conveyed to the gaol.

Shortly before 1 o'clock to-day they were subjected to examination by the Police Magistrate, Capt. Prince, and Mr. John McNab, County Crown Attorney, who extemporised a tribunal in the gaol. The prisoners seemed greatly "scared," as well they might be, remembering their villainous intentions, and in conversing with our reporters seemed specially anxious to know whether it was intended to hang or shoot them. They begin to fear that the "blood-thirstiness" which they have been wrongly attributing to John Bull for years past may really be true. They were rather poorly clad, and appeared to be most of them of the labouring class. It must be said that they are not a very hard looking lot. Most of them seem to be the unconscious dupes of wicked men—carried away by blind but culpable fanaticism. A medal was taken from one of them, named Davis; a watch from the Revd. Father McMahon; and two other watches and half a dozen pocket-books from others. One of them, Norton, is slightly wounded in the left hand and right eye.

We append hereto the account they gave of themselves, on being at the examination to-day:—

James Dimond, examined.—Was born in County Galway, Ireland; am 32 years old; am a Roman Catholic; have lived in Buffalo for a month past; came there from New York; regular home, Nashville; cannot read or write; am a moulder by trade; served three years in the Federal army; was never a member of the Fenian organization.

Rev. Jno. Mahon.—Am a Catholic priest—live at Andersonville, Indiana. Have a church there, and churches in two adjoining towns: Was going to see friends in Montreal, viz., Patrick Hughes, Brian Hays and Mrs. P McMahon, a relative. Heard that there were Fenians at the Suspension Bridge, and did not wish to cross there; came over from Buffalo at 8 o'clock Friday morning; was forced to go over by the Fenians, who wanted a chaplain.

Patrick McGrane—Roman Catholic; Irish; 4 years in the United States; can read; laborer; was never in the American army; am not a Fenian.

James Bell—Am a tailor; 26 years old; English Church; have lived at Fort Erie two weeks; came from Dunville before; can read and write.

Thomas Davis—Born in Waterford County, Ireland; engineer; 19 years old; Catholic; been in Buffalo two weeks; lived before in Cincinnati; can read and write; do not belong to the Fenians.

Patrick O'Neil—Born in Limerick, Ireland; trade—marble finisher; been in America 8 years; been two weeks in Buffalo; 18 years old; can read and write.

Jas. Spalding.—Born in Dublin, Ireland; been in America 25 years; trade, painter; 47 years old; Methodist; can read and write; been in Buffalo for 15 days; lived in Cincinnati before.

John Quin.—Born in County of Armagh, Ireland, left Ireland 14 years ago; Catholic; came to Buffalo last Saturday afternoon; served in the American army 3½ years; laborer; can read and write.

John H. Gallagher.—Born in New Jersey; 19 years old; Catholic; can read and write; joined Fenian order a week ago, as private.

Michael Shannon.—Born in Ireland; 23 years old; Catholic; cannot read or write; laborer; have lived in Buffalo 3 or 4 months; am not a Fenian.

John Regan.—Born in Oswego; 34 years old; Catholic; can read and write; sailor; have lived in Buffalo last four months; was in the American army 3½ years, and was discharged in August last.

Patrick Norton.—Born in Ireland; 23 years old; Catholic; read and write; laborer; left Ireland 70 years ago; was in American army 3 months; been in Buffalo for three days; lived in Cincinnati before; was wounded on Saturday evening at half-past seven; had deserted the Fenians, and was crossing the river in a skiff when I was shot at by the Fenians.

Thomas Cooney.—Born in Ireland; 21 years old; Catholic; laborer; can read and write; been in Buffalo for the last three years; in the States six years.

The following men were also examined briefly. Their answers were pretty much the same as those given above:—John Smith, Patrick Conners, Timothy Ryley, James McDonough, Daniel Feley, Henry Marvyn, Patrick Donohoe and Wm. Hevden.

THE CHOLERA.

A New Complication at Quarantine—Yellow Fever from Porto Rico, by way of the Brig "Bertha"—The Mortality from Cholera Rapidly Increasing—The Hospital Ship Overcrowded—Twenty-six New Cases and Twelve Deaths at Last Reports.

[From the New York Tribune.]

It is utterly useless to attempt to disguise facts. Treat them as you may, they will not be ignored. They assert themselves with a persistency that cannot long remain unrecognized. The epidemic in the Lower Bay is increasing with the most uncomfortable rapidity, and the mortality is thereby proportionably augmented. The hospital ship *Falcon* is crowded with patients, and there is no place to which the well may be removed. It is true that there are now at Quarantine one or two hulks, but overcrowding them does not cure the disease. The sick and well are still, to a greater or less degree, imprisoned together, and it is almost impossible, under the circumstances, to eliminate the infection.

By way of a new complication. The brig *Bertha* arrived, at Friday noon, from Porto Rico, with a case of yellow fever on board having lost two on the passage from the same disease. Deplorable as this state of affairs may be, it is not utterly without remedy. The means are patent, but the method by which they are to be applied and the place where, are by no means clear. The authorities are aware of the necessity for immediate action, and perhaps something may soon be accomplished; but we are not now at liberty to indicate their purpose. The following report from Dr. D. H. Bissell, Deputy Health Officer, dated on board the hospital-ship *Falcon*, June 2, and addressed to Lyrus Curtis, President of the Commissioners of Quarantine, exposes, the present condition of the health of the Lower Bay with a frightful vividness. The Doctor says:—

"With this please find report of the changes in hospital since the previous report. There were 26 new admissions to the hospital-ship, and 12 deaths have occurred.

"The brig *Bertha*, Capt. Deplein, 21 days from Pônce, Porto Rico, arrived here yesterday at noon. She lost on the passage two men, and she has one now sick on board with yellow fever. There is no place for yellow fever patients here. The hospital expressly provided for those sick of this disease is full of cholera patients, and their number is rapidly on the increase.

"You see by the attached report that the morality in hospital is rapidly increasing. A large portion of the cases sent here are moribund. Every foot of room on the hospital ship is occupied by the sick and dying.

"The sickness on the steamship *Peruvian* is largely on the increase, and unless we can transfer her passengers to some other place they must mostly die.

The deaths in the last 24 hours are twelve; leaving of the *Peruvian's* passengers 104.

Hospital Ship, June 3.—Since the above there are 12 new cases, and 5 deaths, leaving now in ship 111.

This is bad weather for cholera. Some severe cases are being sent here from the *Peruvian*. Dr. Sprague writes that there are two bad cases of cholera and thirty of diarhoea on the *Portsmouth* this morning.

The yellow fever patients are improving.

D. H. BISSELL, Deputy Health Officer.

Private Henderson, of No. 3 Company, Kingston, the volunteer who wounded Miss Church on the Queen's birth-day, has been expelled from the 14th Battalion. Miss Church is recovering from her injuries.

LETTER FROM MR. McGEE.

The Duty of the Hour.

To the Editor of the Canadian Freeman:

MY DEAR SIR,—At the moment I write, information, more or less accurate, is received here, that the Sweeney faction among the Fenians are resolved to make a desperate dash on this peaceful province.

Without provocation—without pretext of provocation—without authority or sanction from any lawful power—stripped by the anathema of the Church, and out-lawed by the Federal Government, these deluded men dare to menace Canada. Officered by such bravoes as Jenningson, the jayhawker, of Kansas notoriety, and the English renegade, Percy Wyndham, they dare to assail our frontier in the abused name of Ireland and the Irish people. The turbulent and the dissolute floating population of the large lake and seaport cities form the rank and file—all of them totally ignorant of the true state of Canada, crammed full of falsehoods as to the discontent of *our* population and the French Canadians, and all, when once in the field, absolutely at the mercy of the English renegade, and the Kansas jayhawker.

I need not say to you, who have so stoutly and so long done battle with this huge imposture, that all classes and orders in Canada will unitedly do their duty—and their whole duty—by their country. Native Canadians, whether of French or British origin, will rally to a man for their homes and their altars. The emigrant population—British, German, Norwegian—have all given proof of their love for their adopted country. The remnant of the brave aborigines have placed their services at the command of the Government. The youth of our schools and colleges have left their quiet halls and playgrounds to offer the first-fruits of their valour upon the altar of the *Patria*.

As you know, I have always discouraged special appeals to special classes of the Canadian people. I do not intend to depart from that usage. But this I have to say, to quit my conscience about those people who make private war—who assail Canada in the name of Ireland—I deny that the ringleaders are Irishmen. With some exceptions, I deny that they represent Ireland, to whom Canada has done no wrong. On the contrary, whenever Ireland appealed to us, as in the case of the distress in Connaught and the Catholic University collection, we have always heartily and promptly responded to her call. I would add, that a more wanton, immoral, unjustifiable assault, never was made upon a peaceful people; and the fate of pirates and freebooters is the only fate they can expect.

But you and I ought not to conceal from the class to which socially and religiously we ourselves belong, that in consequence of the assumptions and pretentions of the invaders, their Irish cries and colours and balderdash, they have devolved upon the Irish in Canada the special obligation of taking a determined and conspicuous stand in the defence of this country. There must be no half-way work—there must be no milk-and-water lukewarmness on our part. All Canadians have their duties; but we have a duty additional to the duty of others. We are belied as a class, we are compromised as a class, by these scoundrels; and as a class we must vindicate our loyalty to the freest country left to Irishmen on the face of the globe.

Remember, fellow-countrymen of Upper Canada! remember my warning. Do not undervalue it. It is not as a member of Government, or a member of Parliament, I venture to address you. I speak as one of yourselves, as a true friend, who neither flatters nor misleads you. Under Confederation, which is now a fact certain, you will need all the moral strength of an impregnable position to hold your own in Upper Canada. Remember what I say; you stand or fall, for this generation, by your conduct in these first days of June, 1866!

So long as one of these hordes encumbers the soil of our adopted country, let there be neither Orangeman nor anti-Orangeman known amongst us. When we have brushed them from the border, our distinctions, if it must be so, can be revived. The duty of the hour, however, is to strengthen the volunteer force throughout the country; to furnish all useful information to the authorities; to facilitate the movements of the troops, regulars and militia; to exert, in short, every energy and resource for the protection of our homes and altars, and institutions.

This is my humble advice. Let no class go before you in this hour of trial. Let no class have it hereafter to say that you failed your country in the hour of danger. Suffer not your character as a class to be irreparably damaged by a handful of traitors, for whom the country will be too hot before this day month. They may flit and follow their Fenian "brothers" over the border; but you and your children will remain where your homes and possessions are. Stand to your arms, then, do your duty, and silence forever the calumnies of your ill-wishers.

Your odedient servant and friend,
THOS. D'ARCY McGEE.

Ottawa, June 4, 1866.

COMMERCIAL

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Imports per Steamer Lily, June 5.—J Rochester, jr, 1 ton coal; W F Whitcher, 1 whatnot, 1 pkge; G Hay, 16 bxes Hware, 1 roll zinc, 2 bdles wire; C T Bate &co, 38 cases sundries; T A Cummings, 5 pkges sundries; H O Burritt, 2 cases D goods; W Wall, 3 bxes tobacco; H F McCarthy, 1 brl oil, D Whalen, 5 qr-casks wine, 20 bxes pipes; T Isaacs, 40 chalds coal, 101 pkgs H ware; R Blackburn, 12 kegs nails; J Blackburn, 1 case B & shoes; T McGreevey, 21 pces sundries; A Walker, 1 pel; H Ross, 8 bdles baskets, 1 hhd gin; Workman & Griffin, 2 cases saws; Jones, Haycock & Clark, 1 bdle wire cloth; C Garte, 2 bxes H ware; R Eaton & co, 6 cses paint; J A Gouin, 1 crate E ware, 2 brls do; J Buchanan, 7 empty hhds; T C Keefer, 1 easy chair; A B Perkins, 24 bxes soap; J G White, 1 case books, 14 bdles paper; A Durachen, 1 box shoes; D Chisholm, 5 doz brooms; W J Featherstone, 2 bxes, 5 cases B & shoes; R Cummings, 26 pkges groceries; J S Cormack, 1 bx medicine; J Ratte, 1 case B x shoes.

Imports per Steamer Bytown, June 5.—R Blackburn, 40 bags corn meal; Ottawa Gas co, 1 purifier cover; Rev Dr Jones, 10 cases furniture, 16 pces do; J S Argue, 1 bdle points, 1 do landsides; P Burns, 10 m staves; J H Julian, 23 bdles H ware; Higginson & Bros, 11 bdles H ware; G W Edwards, 3 ploughs, 2 cultivators.

Imports per Steamer John Stewart, June 4.—Workman & Griffin, 35 bdles iron, 28 pkges H ware; G Hay, 4 casks, 4 anvils; E B Eddy, 9 kegs nails, 60 bdles hoop iron; S Howell, 15 brls currants, 26 bags nuts, 5 brls do, 78 boxes groceries; D Chisholm, 10 bags sugar, 1 brl do; G May, 7 trunks; E McGillivray, 1 case sundries; A Morin, 1 brl coal oil; C T Bate &co, 31 cases brandy, 20 do oil, 10 brls currants, 66 pkgs sundries. J G Robinson, 5 brls sugar; Jas Buchanan, 6 cases wine; F Trudeau, 1 cask china; D W Coward, 27 pcs furniture; R McCullough, 6 doz brooms, 16 pkges sundries; Jos Boyden, 3 hhds crockery, 1 tierce do, 1 cask do; D Whalen, 3 hhds E ware, 1 case sundries; H Meadows, 1 refrigerator; T Watson, 8 kegs nails; J Roberts, 7 brls sundries, 5 kegs do; G Story, 1 doz baskets; G Howe & son, 21 trunks; T C Keefer, 41 pkges sundries; R Blackburn, 2 brls sundries; G E Desbarats, 16 cases; James Adamson, 2 brls sugar, 6 cases liquor, 1 box soaps; H Ross, 2 bxes tea; C Garth, 3 sheets lead; T McGreevy, 4 do do; G Cotton, 3 cases paper; W Powers, 3 pkges sundries. G Arnold, 3 kegs H ware; H Young, 1 pkg; D McLaren, 13 pkgs sundries.

Imports per Barge, June 4.—Workman & Griffin, 63 chalds coal; H O Burritt, 1 carriage.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 6th instant, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Quebec, by the Rev. George V. Houseman, A. M., Alex. J. Cambie, Esq., Patent Clerk, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, to Lizzie, eldest daughter of William Poston, Esq., Quebec. (No cards).

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ANOTHER MEDICAL TRIUMPH.—Wonderful cures of rheumatism. No disease is more agonizing than Rheumatism; none more difficult to relieve; yet a case which, for thirty years, had baffled the Faculty, has, it appears, been completely cured. The particulars are given, with expressions of astonishment at the result, in many of the western journals. They state that John Roche, of Cleveland, Ohio, aged fifty-six years, had, for the greater part of his life, endured torments of the most terrible description. His limbs had been racked, and contorted by pain and muscular contractions, until his knee-joints were of the size of a man's head, and his fingers knotted and drawn up, until they resembled the claws of a bird of prey more than human hands, while a scrofulous tendency in the blood was indicated by blotches and pustules on various parts of his body. In this dire condition he began to use **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, in conjunction with that great antidote to the virus of scrofula, **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Eleven vials of the Pills, and eight bottles of the Sarsaparilla, relieved him from every vestige of pain; and, although his limbs and joints have been only partially relaxed (for they were beyond absolute cure), he is now well, cheerful, and able to attend to his business. The Pills are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Both medicines are obtainable of all druggists. 142-a

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 144-6m

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. Germain, Sussex Street.
D. McGrath, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and** ☜ **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

To Fry Tomatoes.—Slice them, season them with pepper and salt, and fry in hot butter; if they are green, dip them in flour after being seasoned. To cure rheumatism: Bathe the parts affected freely with "Canadian Pain Destroyer," (to be had at any Druggists,) rubbing it in well with the palm of the hand, and in severe cases take 60 drops, or one teaspoonful, in molasses, morn, noon and night; it is also good for coughs, colds, sore throat, burns, sprains, &c. 25 cents per bottle.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 142-a

CHOLERA!

Mr. Perry Davis—Sir: The benefits I have received from the use of your invaluable remedy, the Pain Killer, induces me to pen a word in its praise. Experience has convinced me that for Headache, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, or any other part of the system, severe Chills, Weariness, common Colds, Hoarseness, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Toothache, etc., there is nothing better than the Pain Killer. I have this hour recovered from a severe attack of the Sick Headache, by using two teaspoonfulls, taken at thirty minutes interval, in a wine glass full of hot water. I am confident that, through the blessing of God, it saved me from the cholera during the summer of 1843. Travelling amid heat, dust, toil, change of diet, and constant exposure to an infected atmosphere, my system was daily pre-disposed to dysentery attacks, accompanied with pain, for which the Pain Killer was a sovereign remedy, one teaspoonful curing the worst case in an hour, or, at the most, half a day! I have heard of many cases of Dysentery being cured by its use. Put in the teeth, it will stop the toothache. Gratitude, and a desire for its general use, has drawn from me this unsolicited testimonial in its favor.

D. T. TAYLOR, Jr.,
142-a Minister of the Gospel.

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

Health is Strength.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.
Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

Somebody Says: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.
Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
May 28. 136-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Armadale," by Wilkie Collins.
"Hidden Depths."
"Chandos," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Broken to Harness," by Edmond Yates.
"Betsy Jane Ward; Her Book."
"Joseph Grimaldi," by Charles Dickens,(papet.)
"A True History of a Little Ragamuffin."
"Gil Blas," new cheap English ed., $1.00.
"Resources and Prospects of North America," by Sir Morton Peto.
"Counterparts," a novel.
Chambers' Cyclopædia, vol. VIII.
☞ The English Magazines FOR MAY.
☞ The American Magazines FOR JUNE.
The latest styles in English Photograph Albums.

A large Stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of John Townsend.

☞ Grand entertainment to celebrate the OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

☞ The great Romantic Drama of Alonzo the Brave having been most enthusiastically received on Monday last, it will be repeated by general request this evening.

Mr. E. A. Mason, Mr. Harry Townsend, Miss Florence Grosvenor, and the whole company will appear.

On Friday Evening, June 8th,
Will be presented the great Romantic Drama, entitled,
Alonzo the Brave, and the Fair Imogene,
OR, THE SPECTRE BRIDE.
A DANCE BY MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

☞ In the course of the evening, several popular overtures, and operatic solos, by the Great Italian Brothers.

To conclude with the laughable Farce of
MY NEIGHBOUR'S WIFE!
Mr. E. A. Mason, Miss Florence Grosvenor, and the company.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Ottawa, June 6. 145-2

CAUTION.—I HEREBY WARN ANY person or persons from hiring Jonathan Evoy and Richard Foster, as they left my employment without any just cause.
WM. HARPER.
Township of March, May 18. 129-1-23w-3

PARTICULAR WANTS.

IF YOU WANT A BREAKFAST, DINNER, and Tea Set,
GO TO THE VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT ANY KIND OF CROCKERY, call at the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT GLASSWARE OF ANY kind, pay a visit to the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT A NEW OR SECOND-HAND Cooking Stove, patronise the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP FURNITURE, remember the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street,
Is the place to get it.

☞ Daily receiving, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold cheap, to make room for other stocks about to arrive.

All kind of goods received on consignment, for which immediate payment will be made after sale.

To persons wishing to sell or exchange Furniture of any kind will find it to their advantage to call at the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

Circular No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

Sir,
I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND*
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

MRS. ALEX. GIBBS, PRIMA DONNA, of Drury Lane, and "Her Majesty's Concerts," has the honor to announce to the residents of Ottawa her intention of remaining in this city for a short time, to give lessons in English, French, and Italian singing, and Guitar playing. Terms may be obtained between the hours of Ten and One o'clock, at Miss Bancroft's, next door to the Queen's Printing Office, Sparks Street. 142-tf

LOST.

LOST.—ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.—THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges. M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the Times Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.
St. George's Hotel,
CACOUNA.

THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER RESORT for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.

OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley,
Archery, Billiard Tables.

ALSO,
Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.
Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT,
Proprietors.
June 2. 141-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.

The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.

It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,
QUEBEC.

The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

Finance Department,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, June 3, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 27 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the
Rideau Street Auction Room.
ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the
Rideau Street Auction Room.
Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the
Rideau Street Auction Room.
A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,
100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,
A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to
A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

Auction Sale of City Properties!

H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED INstructions from Andrew Maine, Esq., to sell on TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Union House, the following properties, known as
Lots Nos. 3 & 4, on Theodore Street, in Block A.
Lots Nos. 10, 11 & 12, in Wilbrod St., do A.
Lots Nos. 2, 3 & 4, in Theodore St., do B.
Not No. 18, in Chapel Street, do B.
Lots Nos. 41, 42 & 43, North side Besserer St., each 66x99, and free from dowers.
These Lots are beautifully surrounded by shade trees.

TERMS and conditions of sale: One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest at 7 per cent. secured by Mortgage. Two and a half per cent. commission to the Auctioneer, will be added to the amount of the purchase, to be paid by the purchaser at the time of sale.

Plans of the property will be distributed to intending purchasers on the day of sale.
Five per cent. on purchase to be paid at the time of sale.
H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 23. 134-td

WHERE IS THE
RED BOOT?
Ottawa, June 1. 140-3m

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OAT-MEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,
(SEASIDE.)
SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - Lessee.
Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING REleased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.

Tadoussac is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the Saguenay, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and Ha! Ha! Bay, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.

Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

THE
Latest International Railway Guide
FOR SALE BY NEWS AGENTS
On all Passenger trains of the Grand Trunk and Ottawa and Prescott Railways, and at all News Depots on the Line of the Grand Trunk Railway.
Montreal, May 26. 135-b

INDIAN LANDS ON THE GREAT MANITOULIN ISLAND.

THE DISPOSABLE SURVEYED Lands in the Townships of Howland, Sheguiendiah, Bidwell, Billings, and Tehkumah, will be open for sale on application to C. T. Dupont, Esq., Resident Agent, at Manatowaning, on and after MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH JUNE next, upon the following terms:

Mineral or Oil lands in blocks of 200 or 400 acres, at one dollar per acre, payable in cash at the time of purchase.

Lands for settlement at fifty cents an acre, payable in cash at time of purchase; immediate and continuous residence for three years to be established to the satisfaction of the Local Agent, before the Patent issues.

In the unsurveyed portion of the conceded part of the Island, lands can be purchased for Mineral or Oil purposes, on the same terms, as in the surveyed Townships, on application at the Indian Office, Crown Lands Department, Ottawa, upon furnishing proper plans by a Provincial Land Surveyor.

Lists of the disposable surveyed Lands can be had from Mr. Dupont, on the Island, at this Office, or at the Indian Office, Toronto.

By order of the Superintendent General,
WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.
Indian Office, Crown Lands Department, Ottawa, 21st May, 1866. 136-3awtd

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.
SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF
COTTON GOODS!
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst, and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.
☞ Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

ADDITIONAL STOCK.
Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:
NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.
New Grenadines! New Parasols!!
NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.
NEW SILK & GRENADINE MANTLES.
NEW BONNETS AND HATS.
NEW RIBBONS. NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY. NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.
GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.
Goods Marked in Plain Figures.---No Second Price.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-y

BROUGHAM FOR SALE, The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.
M. O'MEARA.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

A GENTLEMAN RETURNING TO England will sell privately:
A first-class double barrel Gun.
A first-class Revolver, Seven Chambers.
Both new. Maker, Charles Ingraham, Glasgow, Scotland, and guaranteed first-class. Also, a first-class short Enfield Rifle, with Sword Bayonet, same maker. Address "Gun," Times office. 138-a

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

JAMES HOPE & CO,
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,
Importers of General Stationery,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
AND CHURCH SERVICES.
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

NEW SPRING GOODS — NEW SPRING GOODS
New Spring Goods.
KEARNS & RYAN
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.
Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.
1866) Spring Importations. (1866
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.
Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ **An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand**

☞ **Orders Promptly Attended to.** ☜
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!
Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches' Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders, where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.
JUST RECEIVED.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
TOBACCOS!
AND
CIGARS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock
J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜
Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of
Pure Virginia Tobacco,
AND A QUANTITY OF
A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.
ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.
☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to
RANKIN
FOR HIS
Cigars, Tobaccos,
Meerschaum and Briar Pipes,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,
THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO
The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT
RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.
What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the
PEG TOP DEPOT!
A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,
IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.
☞ Liveries made to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF
CRICKET BATS!
BALLS, WICKETS,
LEG GUARDS!
GLOVES, &c., &c.
Ottawa, May 26. 1-y

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the
World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,
As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.
Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.
☞ **Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.**
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!
25, Sparks Street.
Thomas Beament,
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF
Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.
☞ **Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.**
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES,
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,
Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

Residence:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

CEDAR CAMPHOR!

FOR USE AGAINST MOTHS IN CLOTHING. Its advantages, efficiency, economy; imparts a sweet odor to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months. Superlatively the best to use.

A few dozens just received direct from Harris and Chapman, of Boston.
H. F. MacCARTHY,
Apothecary,
Ottawa City.
Ottawa, May 28. 136-b

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of
Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.
☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.
He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.
BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

WOOD'S
GOOD SAMARITAN BALM!
Protected by Letters Patent.
An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.
Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.

THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—
Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.
For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.
☞ A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.
Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.
N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.—THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, ESQ., Montreal.
Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.—THE WESTERLY one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to John and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and Lewis & Pinhey, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.
Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.
ALSO,
A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1½ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.
As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.
Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
My19-130-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.
A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,
ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, **VILLA LOTS** 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

Phonography Class
AT THE
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*
TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

The Wonderful Belt
THAT WILL
CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we re sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.
☞ The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.
PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.
J. CRAWFORD.
Toronto, May 22. 132-d

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.
☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, new Modern
Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,
at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED
UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

MR. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSITING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.
His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorised under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorised by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and freight, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity of consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other those different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz, the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters of persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.
WM. H. LEE,
102-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat. Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.
Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.
I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,
I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.
DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent; and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.
SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

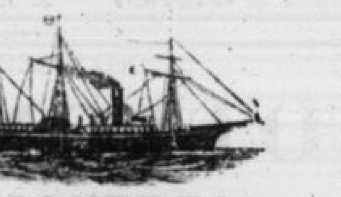
For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.
I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant.
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.
200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.
Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN,	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN,	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

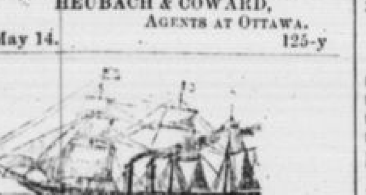
Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN, ... $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE, ... $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-y



British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.
The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00
From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
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Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
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Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.
Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
NOTE.—All *Letters* and *Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.
SALE OF LANDS.
IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.
Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.
FRANCIS CLEMOW,
117-3m OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.
CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.
Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*
2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.
N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.
L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.* } WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.
MONCK.
By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.
A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
J. E. DOUCET, L. Assembly.
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit: } PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.
SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, May 10, 1866. 21w-t

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily
As a Diet Drink,
By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of
Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,
And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.
It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with
BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!
The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies which have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:
Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,
February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in he highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*
Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK
SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK
Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.' When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address.
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 146.} OTTAWA C. W., FRIDAY JUNE 8, 1866. {PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING.
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5,00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

"THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cusser's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court-House Avenue East.
A. L. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
T. A. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 38, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,.................1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.
Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Friday, the 1st of June, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

GOING NORTH.
PRESCOTT TO OTTAWA.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Expr'ss	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mail.
Prescott	2.20p.m	7.00a m	6.00pm
Prescott Junction	2.35p.m	7.10a m	6.15pm
Spencerville	2.55p.m	7.35a m	6.37pm
Oxford	3.17p.m	8.00a m	7.00pm
Kemptville	3.35p.m	8.25a m	7.20pm
Osgoode	4.00p.m	8.55a m	7.55pm
Rossiters	4.15p.m	9.15a m	....
Gloucester	4.30p.m	9.35a m	8.30pm
Billings	4.45p.m	....	....
Ottawa	5.00p.m	10.05 "	9.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
OTTAWA TO PRESCOTT.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Expr'ss	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mail.
Ottawa	7.00a m	1.45p m	6.30pm
Billings	7.15a m	....	....
Gloucester	7.30a m	2.25p m	7.15pm
Rossiters	7.45a m	2.45p m	....
Osgoode	8.00a m	3.05p m	7.55pm
Kemptville	8.25a m	3.35p m	8.35pm
Oxford	8.40a m	3.55p m	8.55pm
Spencerville	9.00a m	4.20p m	9.20pm
Prescott Junction	9.25a m	4.50p m	9.45pm
Prescott	9.30a m	5.00p m	9.55pm

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, June 5. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at........ 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at........ 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at........ 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,........ 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at........ 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included)........ $2.50
Steerage........ 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.
WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
[illegible] Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal.
B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in* 1844.]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City,* will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles,* with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,........
ONTARIO,........Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,........Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,........ — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,........Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R.R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

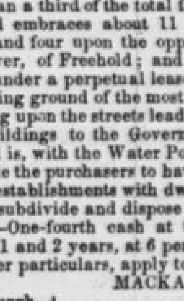
1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:
Ann Sisson, Capt. Bockus.
Oregon, " Findlay.
Calumet, " Blondin.
Pontiac, " Duggan.
Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. B. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN
Mr. Jno. Leslie, Sole Agent for Ottawa
Ottawa, May 31. 139-y

Rideau Falls Water Power!
AND
Extensive Manufacturing Establishments,
FOR SALE.
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of
Wednesday, the 27th day of June,
AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE, in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with
SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL
Of the best and most extensive description.
The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.
The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.
The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.
The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.
The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.
TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.
For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, May 23. 134-m&t-td

Cholera Preventive.



KEDZIE FILTER The only sure and Reliable Filter Manufactured GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.
READ THIS: The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.
I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.
HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.
It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.
BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c., &c., at
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.
Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12 124-1a2m

BOARDING.

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. No. 26, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.
MATTHEW BATTLE,
Ottawa, May 29. 137-6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Lecture this Evening—Dr Mackern.
Views of Parliament Buildings—Stiff & Gregory.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.................. 7.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 4.40, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at............. 1.15, p. m.
Do. do arrives at.......... 10.15, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c , S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.,.......... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,..........	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
...mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
C...eisea and Wakefield,......"	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 8, 1866.

A telegraphic despatch of last evening informs us of further Confederation victories in the New Brunswick elections. In the county of Westmoreland four Unionists were returned. In St. John's county the Confederate candidates were returned by large majorities. It is a fact worthy of note that of the defeated candidates Mr. Anglin polled the smallest number of votes. This is pretty good evidence of the drift of public opinion upon the great Provincial question of the day.

His Excellency's Speech, to be delivered this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at Ottawa, will probably commence with the expression of a hope that the members of both Houses, may find the new buildings, erected to carry out Her Majesty's decision, convenient for the transaction of public business, and creditable to the country. An allusion may be made to the Intercolonial Council of Trade, assembled by His Excellency last year at Quebec, to the expiration of the Reciprocity Treaty, and the appointment of the West Indian Commission. The papers on all these subjects will, no doubt, be promised to be laid before Parliament.

The Fenian threats and preparations, so long and so openly made in the neighboring States, for months past, will form a leading topic in the speech. A hearty tribute of admiration for our brave volunteers, and a feeling expression of sympathy with the families of the slain, may follow. A hope will be, perhaps, expressed that suitable provision should be made for the widows and orphans of our brave defenders.

Cordial acknowledgment will, we believe, also be made of the promptitude of action on the part of the commander-in-chief, of Admiral Hope, and the officers and men of Her Majesty's army and navy now in Canada.

The necessity for immediate legislation, in order to enable the authorities to deal in a summary manner with the captured invaders of our soil, and spies and traitors, against whom similar measures must be taken, will probably be indicated.

The Civil Code of Lower Canada coming into operation on the 1st August, and the early preparation of the Code of Procedure, will also probably be alluded to.

The highly satisfactory state of the revenue will naturally be a subject of congratulation.

The present position of the great question of the Union of the Provinces, is now such as to justify His Excellency in expressing the hope and belief that the completion of the scheme may be found possible during the present session.

A hope will be further expressed, it is thought, that the next meeting within the walls of the Ottawa Buildings will not be confined to the representatives of Canada alone, but embrace also those of all British America.

At last we have something like proof that the American Government is in earnest to stop the further proceedings of the guilty men, who without rhyme, reason or provocation of any kind, have organized bands of desperadoes to invade our soil, ravage our property and destroy our lives. The action now taken, might, with just as much propriety, in fact with much more propriety, have been initiated three months or more ago, for the purposes of Messrs. Roberts, Sweeney & Co, were then as openly avowed, and their preparations as patent, as they are to-day. The slowness of the American authorities has occasioned us the loss of some valuable lives; the disablement of two or three score of promising young men, now crippled and helpless; the destruction of a large amount of property, and the expenditure of probably half a million of money, if not more. Why we should have been exposed to these injuries it would be difficult for any honest minded American to say, and yet we find a very large proportion of the American press rejoicing over the wrong, while the rest, with just an honorable exception here and there, look coolly on rather sympathise, than otherwise, with the scoundrels who have wrought the mischief, and who threaten us with more. The cause of this singular and unjust state of opinion in the Republic is compounded of envy, jealousy, egotism, wounded vanity, and gross ignorance of our real condition. They have for many years cherished the idea that in good time, and at an early day, Canada would drop like a ripe apple in their lap. Their overweening self-appreciation has caused them to wonder that *we* should not see the incalculable advantages which *they* see would accrue to us from a change of allegiance, that is from political affiliation to Great Britain, to the superlatively greater good of co-partnership with them—the most free and enlightened nation warmed and vivified by the sun. They do not seem to believe us, when we tell them we prefer the kind of government under which we live. It baffles their sagacity to discover how this can be; they cannot understand it, and they get angry with us for our amazing obtuseness and stupidity. They seem really to have believed that they were enriching us by the system of commercial interchange which existed for eleven years, and finding us unwilling at the end, to understand it as a bribe for coming into the Union, they thought, at least the Pottering portion—a very large portion—did, that they could coerce us by cancelling the agreement. If their real sentiments were known, they expected we would be so dismayed, so discouraged, and so crippled that in a short time we would come, hat in hand, humbly supplicating them to forgive us our trespasses, and lift upon us again the light of their countenance. But nothing of this having come to pass,—the exact reverse being much nearer the truth—they have become vexed, embittered, or as the French express it, *navres* (deeply wounded in the tenderest part.) They see we do moderately well by ourselves; that we have fine timber, wheat, and wool which they must have and cannot do without, and for which they must pay us in money. They see we are proposing to extend our trade relations with other countries, and that there is every probability we shall soon have a large commerce with places where they now are the chief traffickers; where, in fact, they have acted as middle men for the British Gulf Colonies. They see we can import goods at duties which will make our cities the purchasing markets for all the border States. They know that they can't help an immense amount of smuggling by their own people, and that it is not our business to prevent them. They see we can stop their navigating the St. Lawrence and St. John rivers, and so cut off their outlets to the seas; that we can collect heavy tolls upon large portions of their exportable produce; that we can stay their fishing in our waters—a privilege worth to them really as much as the cotton crop; and they see many other things which they had before refused to see, but which, now seeing, they gape at in amazement and chagrin. Then they hide in their hearts a great jealousy of British influence on the continent. They are impatient of having for neighbours people who seem destined to resist the Monroe doctrine, and to perpetuate the rule of England to the latest times. During their war they were especially offended because our country was, as it were, a harbour of refuge to the unfortunate Southerners. They could not hunt them out, and were often wrought up to a pitch of frenzy by the bold utterances of some of our journals, forgetting that we had papers which, more strongly still, advocated Northern interests. Then a few young Confederates made a small raid upon one of their villages, and they used this as a pretext for the most unseemly threats and abuse of everything Canadian and British. We immediately did all we could in the way of reparation, and effectually interposed a barrier to all future incursions of the kind. Had we known that a raid was contemplated? Had they informed our Government, as it was their duty to have done, that such a thing was afoot, and as we have informed theirs again and again, of the Fenian movement, there would have been no St. Alban's raid. But though they had well paid and zealous emissaries in our cities they did not discover the conspiracy, yet they blamed us because it was hatched, and hatched, probably in their own territory. This raid they now put forth as an excuse for their bitter jests, and jeers, and taunts, at our tribulations, or at the tribulations they seem to think we are writhing under; and so, apparently stands the case at present. Well, we cannot help the wretchedly poor spite and and more wretched irritation of our cousins, but we can hope that they will get over these nasty feelings. Their Government has now attempted to do its duty and we are thankful for it; but we may as well say that, whether or no, we were quite prepared to take care of ourselves and of the Fenians too. All we asked was fair play, and if the authorities at Washington had left us to manage our invaders ourselves, and only refused them aid and comfort, we would have shown them what a really patriotic, united and loyal people can do, when they are put to it. But we repeat that we are glad the American Government has moved, for in so doing it has done itself honour and shown that its professions were sincere. It has put itself right towards us and our fatherland, and we are therefore relieved from any fears on the score of continued peace and good will between the two countries. The President has given an additional proof of an earnest, honest spirit, and consequently has earned an increase of respect in this country.

COUNTY COUNCIL—NEPEAN.

In obedience to a special summons from the Reeve, the Council met at the Town Hall, Bell's Corners, at 4 o'clock, p.m., on Wednesday, June 6, 1866. Present: The Reeve, Deputy Reeve, and Messrs. Quinlan, Davison, and Clark.

The Reeve stated that his object in calling this meeting was to suggest that aid should be given to the wives and families of the volunteers, inhabitants of this Township, who are now absent on military duty. The suggestion was thoroughly and heartily approved by every member of the council, and it was

Moved by Mr. Quinlan, seconded by Mr. Davison, and unanimously

"*Resolved*,—That the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per week be granted to the wife of any member of a volunteer company who is now, or may hereafter be, absent from home on military duty, and who is a resident of the Township; that the clerk obtain from the commanding officer of each company a list of the married men in his company, who are from home on actual military duty; and that such list be placed in the hands of the Township Treasurer, who is hereby authorized and required to pay the said sum of two dollars and fifty cents weekly to the wife of every man on the said list who may apply for the same. Such payments to commence on Saturday, the 9th day of June, inst., and to cease immediately upon the cessation of the actual service of such volunteer."

(Signed.) JOHN DAWSON, Reeve.

Certified,
F. W. HARMER, Clerk.

LOCAL NEWS.

PERSONAL.—John Tobin, Esq., M.P.P, from Halifax, arrived in town yesterday.

SALE OF CITY PROPERTIES.—The sale of valuable city properties, by H. McLean, Auctioneer advertised for Tuesday 12th inst., has been postponed. Due notice of the time when this sale will take place, will be given.

MEETING OF DRILL ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE.—The Drill Association Committee met at the Albion Hotel yesterday afternoon, when books were opened for the reception of names of members. The Committee meets again to-day, for the purpose of furthering the object of the Association.

CANADIANS ABROAD.—A letter has been received by Mr. Andrew Leaming, of Gatineau, from Mr. McGarr, formerly of Hull, now in New York, stating that as soon as the news of the Fenian invasion reached New York a meeting of Canadians was held, when fifty young men, determined not to see their country dishonoured, volunteered to come home at once and fight their country's battles against the Fenians. The letter calls upon people not to suppose that the Fenians are anything better than a vile set of worthless scoundrels. The young Canadians in New York we are assured will never forget the land of their birth.

STRAYED.—A Son of Mr. Alex. Kirkwood, of the Crown Lands Department, left his home corner of Esther and Frank streets, Chapman's Block, on Wednesday morning, to come into the city on an errand; and about 9 o'clock was seen on Sparks street. He had with him a small willow basket waggon, since which time no trace of him can be heard. He is eleven years old, had on a white felt hat, Wellington boots, and black summer coat. Any information regarding him, will be most thankfully received by his parents, who are in deep distress of mind, on account of his unaccountable absence.

DAILY TELEGRAPH.—Messrs. Robertson and Cook, of Toronto, have entered the arena of journalistic life with a daily paper of the above name, in Toronto. The *Telegraph* is an evening paper, and the Metropolitan city fills a gap, in the newspaper line, long wanting. It is a neat, spicy sheet, not quite so pretentious, as some of its larger *confreres*, but far more piquant and racy. The Local Department is in the hands of Mr. J. R. Robertson, who has but few equals, if any, in that peculiar line in Canada. We wish our new *confrere* an abundance of success.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—Pressure on our space prevented us from noticing, yesterday, the admirable rendition of Shakespeare's tragedy of Richard III., on Tuesday evening, by the Townsend company. Mr. Townsend enacted the "Crooked-backed Tyrant" to perfection, eliciting great and deserved applause. Nor must we forget to mention the admirable acting of Mrs. Townsend, as the Queen; Miss Florence Grosvenor, as Lady Anne, and Mr. Harry Townsend, as the Earl of Richmond. This evening (Friday) a grand entertainment will be given, to celebrate the opening of Parliament. See advertisement in another column. We heartily wish Mr. Townsend all possible success.

VOLUNTEERING IN NEW EDINBURGH.—Last evening a meeting of the residents of this flourishing suburb was held for the purpose of organizing a Drill Association for home protection. The Rev. T. D. Phillipps was called to the chair, Mr. Surtees appointed secretary. The chairman explained briefly the object for which the meeting was called. Thirty-five members were enrolled; and the following officers elected. Captain Mr. H. D Burritt, Lieutenant Henderson, Ensign R. Surtees, Sergeants Bray, Clark, and Lumsden. The Chairman and Mr. Burritt, were named as a committee to prepare the Nominal Roll and secure the recognition of Government. It was deemed advisable to proceed meanwhile with the drill; and the members enrolled will meet for the purpose this evening at 8 p.m. After a note of thanks to the Chairman, and a few remarks from the Captain thanking those present for their selection of himself, the meeting—which was a very unanimous and enthusiastic one—adjourned. We congratulate our suburbans friends on this prompt and energetic proof of their patriotism.

M. P. P's IN TOWN.—Legislative Council Members: Honorables Ferrier, Mills, Chas. Wilson, Duchesnay, Bureau, Alexander McCrea, Crawford, Letellier, Hamilton, (Inkerman) Hamilton, (Kingston), Fortier, Ryan, Skead, Panet, Bolton, Perry, Laterriere, D. M. Armstrong, Read, Aikens, Simpson, Bull, McDonald. Legislative Assembly: Messrs Chambers, Rymal, Biggar, Amos Wright, Wells, Rose, Holton, Dufresne, F. Dorion, J. S. Ross, Knight, Burwell, Bowman, Duckett, Bourassa, Brousseau, Pouliot, Lajoie, Huot, Harwood, Shanly, Cauchon, Corneillier, Morris, Powell, J. D. McMonies, De Boucherville, Gagnon, Morrison, Gibbs, H. Street, Wilson, Robitaille, Fortier, Alonzo Wright, W. Ferguson, C. Wilson, Laboutellier, Magill, Stirton and Cowan.

POLICE COURT.—E. Germain, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was allowed to go by paying costs. He was also charged with assault and battery; fined $1 and costs. John Doucette, charged by W. Benoit with assault; case dismissed. John Quinn, a private in the Volunteer Company from Bell's Corners, who joined the Company in this city a little while ago, was charged with obtaining goods under false pretences. He had, as appeared in evidence, bought a second-hand coat, paying for it with a ten dollar bill of the broken Colonial Bank. The bill was sworn to by Constable Davis as being for some time in the possession of Detective O'Neil, and kept by him in a desk that stands on a table in the Council chamber, which desk also contains a variety of curious articles, such as counterfeit coins, and dies for making them, counterfeit bills, skull-crackers, jimmies, skeleton keys, rope ladders and other things, which that indefatigible detective has from time to time collected for his museum, from those unwilling contributors who depend upon such things for their livelihood. This desk has lately been broken open, some of the bills taken out, and made bad use of in this city. How John Quinn came into possession of the bill in question is not known; he says he got it at card playing. The desk was all right up till Monday, and on Tuesday afternoon certain of its contents were missing. About this time Captain Powell's Company used the Chief's office as a guard room, and the guard had full possession of the Council chamber, as well as the chief's room, and it was sought to be shown that the prisoner got it out of the desk. Mr. Ross who defended the prisoner, thought that there were other parties who had free access to the Council chamber, whose antecedents rendered them much more suspicious than his client. John Quinn could show an honorable discharge from Her Majesty's service, in which he had spent ten years without a stain on his character. The learned counsel asked the witness if he thought the desk was opened by any of the City Council? the answer was of course in the negative, and a smile of incredulity played upon the faces of the audience and even mouthed the cheek of the court. When Mr. Ross quietly observed that things had been stolen there—a By-Law for example. The case was adjourned until the afternoon, to consider some points of law. In the afternoon the prisoner was brought up pursuant to adjournment, when it was again found necessary to adjourn till to-morrow.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

(Per Montreal Line.)

The Proclamation Being Carried Out.

Fenians Put off the Cars at Watertown and Antwerp.

No More will be Allowed to go North

WATERTOWN, N. Y., 7th.—Two car loads of Fenians, on their way North, were put off the train at this place, by officers in command at this post, acting under orders from General Meade. A party were also put off the morning train at Antwerp. No more will be allowed to go North.

It is officially reported from Malone that the Northern campaign has fizzled. The principal officers are arrested, and the men are leaving for home.

NORFOLK, 7.—There has been a great Fenian demonstration to-day.

Major Dermott, of New York, and Lieut. J. R. Roberts, raised 83 recruits for the Fenian army here to-day, all of whom are very enthusiastic, and ready to go to the front as soon as transportation is furnished them.

They paraded the streets with green and American flags flying, but their proceedings were suddenly brought to a close, by the Marshall here threatening to arrest the leaders under the President's Proclamation.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO "TIMES."

The Fenians at St. Albans.

Their Determination to Invade Canada.

MONTREAL, June 7, 5 p.m.

It is reported here that Roberts has been placed under arrest in New York, and that Gen. Sweeney has been released on his own recognizance.

The Fenians are encamped near St. Albans, and are drilling, preparatory to an attack on some point on the frontier.

The point of assault has not yet been decided upon, or if it has, it has not been promulgated throughout the force.

There are two corps at this point—one of about 1,500, the other 2,000.

They make no attempt to hide their intentions, but publicly boast that they are determined to take Canada from the British.

The enrolling and forming of new companies goes rapidly on.

Mr. M. Molson has come out nobly and offered the Government to raise a corps of 40 men, for active service, (outpost duty,) furnish them with clothes, horses and all equipments, including the Spencer Rifle and two revolvers each.

Everything is quiet on the western frontier.

TORONTO SPECIAL DESPATCH.

(BY PROVINCIAL LINE.)

TORONTO, June 7, 9 p. m.

Several members have left for Ottawa to attend Parliament.

St. Peter's, English Church, Carleton street, will be opened for the first time, on Sunday next. Bishop Strachan preaches.

There are numerous arrests of suspected Fenians in Toronto and vicinity. The law is defective and they cannot be punished.

Aldermen Thompson and Adamson are raising another company for the 10th Royals. It was nearly filled in a few hours.

Captain Boustead, in the Queen's Own, was presented with a splendid Spencer Rifle to-day, by a few friends. The gallant captain was wounded at Ridgeway, and leaves to-night to rejoin his regiment.

In consequence of the frequent transportation of troops, the Grand Trunk Railway has discontinued night trains between Toronto and Montreal.

Six suspected Fenians were arrested to-day at Port Hope, and examined by the Mayor. Two were discharged for want of evidence, and the other four were remanded. They are from Peterboro, where Fenian recruiting is going on by one Healy, an Irish Yankee soldier.

Loyal Canadians, in large numbers, are returning to Canada. A great many arrived at Port Hope to-day. One hundred and forty more from Chicago will arrive here to-night.

A regiment of loyal Canadians from the Eastern States will be formed immediately.

Large numbers of troops are coming here; many coming to-night.

The Toronto Naval Brigade left Windsor for Toronto this evening. They will man the steamer *Magnet*.

The Royal Marines of the steamer *Aurora* will man the steamer *Rescue*.

An Admiral and 600 men are expected here immediately.

The volunteers here regret the capture of Sweeney in the States; they want to take him themselves, and are anxious for a chance to annihilate the Fenians on the field of battle.

The body buried on Tuesday as that of Private Anderson, has been identified as that of William Smith, of the Queen's Own. He was a member of Mr. Gowan's Orange Lodge

TORONTO, June 7, 9:30 p. m.

There is great excitement in Fort Erie and here, caused by rumors of another Fenian invasion from Buffalo and other places.

Two hundred troops will be there under arms, from Queenstown, if necessary.

Prisoners continue to be captured in the woods near Ridgeway, and brought to Fort Erie.

TORONTO, June 7, 10 p. m.

The news to-day is a little more exciting. The general associated despatch this morning created quite a stir, and the fact that the United States authorities had ordered the arrest of Roberts, Sweeney, and the rest of the leading Fenians was received with favor, although considered a little too late.

A report from Buffalo appeared in the *Daily Telegraph* this evening, which caused a great deal of excitement, to the effect that 5,000 Fenians had arrived there, and also that Billy Wilson's guerrilla band would likely co-operate with the Fenians, and make a succession of frontier raids.

The Home Guard here is strongly augmented.

Another lot of Canadians arrived this evening from Chicago, to join our volunteers.

The volunteer fund was largely increased, and I should not be surprised if it reached $50,000.

Cols. Booker and Peacock are blamed for the way they acted in the Fort Erie campaign.

A despatch from Cornwall says that Murphy does not now expect to be released.

The arrest of Roberts and Sweeney, it is thought, will shorten the Fenians' robbery and plundering expeditions.

More of our wounded soldiers arrived to-night.

J. R. ROBERTSON.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

MATTHEWS' HOTEL.—E. Gillet, Watertown John Rony, Kenebec Road; J. Meickley and wife, Williamsburg; G. G. Dunning, Cumberland; W. Shanly, Montreal; G. W. Cameron, Thurso; H. Cornell ier, Jolliette; G. G. Gaucher, Jacques Cartier; W. H. Stanton, Atlanta, Ga.; Jno. Perry, Cobourg; R. M. Defries, Toronto; D. Stirton, Guelph; Jas. Cowan, Galt; Jas. Harris, Essex; Hon. Mr. McDonald, J. B. Guin, Cumberland.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—F. W. H. Chambers and lady, L. H. Holton, Joseph Rymal, J. E. Bowman, T. Bennet, Archd. McKinlay, J. P. Wells, J. D. Monies, J. K. Edwards, O. Dunn, Joseph Larocque, Charles Larocque, P.D. Day, J.M.C. Delerderniers, Henry Smith, W. Chamberlain, J. Van Brydges, Hon. E. Duchesnay, Quebec; S. Tucker, Papineauville; Hon. Chas. Wilson, Montreal; Hon. D. M. Armstrong, Sorel; John Tobin, M.P.P., Halifax; L. Devany, Montreal; J. H. Daly, do.; Mr. Dartnell, L'Original; Mr. Gautier, Quebec; G. R. Gregg, Toronto; J. Moylan, do.; Angus Morrison, do., R. Macdonald, St. Catherines; D. McMichael; Toronto; D. Simpson, Bowmanville; D. T. N. Gibbs, and daughter, Oshawa; Hon. Mr. Aikens, Peel; Chas. Magill, Hamilton; A. R. Wardell, Dundas; I. T. Jones, Goderich; Mr. Street, Niagara Falls; R. Read, wife, son, and daughter, Iroquois; J. S. Ross, do.; H.B. Bull, Hamilton; D.H. Mooney, Toronto; J. Mooney, do.; Edm. Blake, Toronto.

ALBION HOTEL.—R. Lazur, Prescott; Geo. Keating, W. Cowan, Jas. Johnson, North Gower: J. Heron, Gloucester; W. H. Berry, March; Amos Wright, M. P. P. Richmond Hill; P. McLaurin, Miss. McLaurin, Riceville; John R McLaurin, Montreal; T.B. Rolleston, & Son Stanstead; C. Wilmot, Kingston; John Holmes, P. L. S. Huntley; P. McDougall, M. D., Mr Mrs. & Miss Knight, John Scott, Gloucester; John Scott, Goulburn; J. A. Bryson, Richmond.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Per Montreal Line.)

PROCLAMATION.

President Johnson

DETERMINED TO

Put Down the Fenians!

Warrants for the Arrest of the Fenian Leaders have been Issued.

All Arms, Amunition, &c., to be Seized.

Their Death Knell has Tolled

A PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, June 7th, 1866.

Whereas, it has become known to me that certain evil disposed persons have, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, begun and set on foot, and have provided and prepared, and are still engaged in providing and preparing means for a Military expedition and enterprise; which expedition and enterprise is to be carried on from the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, against colonies, districts and people of British North America, within the domain of Great Britain and Ireland, with which said districts, and people, and Kingdom, the United States are at peace. And, whereas, the proceedings for said constitute a high misdemeanor, forbidden by the laws of the United States, as well as by the laws of nations. Now, therefore, for the pupose of preventing the carrying on of the unlawful expedition and enterprise aforesaid, from the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, and to maintain public peace, as well as the national honor, and enforce obedience and respect to the laws of the United States. I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do admonish and warn all good citizens of the United States, against taking part in or in any way aiding, countenancing or abetting said unlawful proceedings, and I do exhort all Judges, Magistrates, Marshalls and officers in the service of the United States, to employ all their lawful authority and power, to prevent and defeat the aforesaid unlawful proceedings therein, and pursuant to the act of Congress in such case made and provided. I do furthermore authorize and empower, Maj-Gen. Geo. G. Meade, Commandant of the military and naval forces of the United States, and the militia thereof, to arrest and prevent the setting on foot, and carrying on the expedition and enterprise aforesaid. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 6th of June, in the year of our Lord 1866, and independence of the United States, the 90th.

(Signed.) ANDREW JOHNSON.
(By the President.)

(Signed.)
WM. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

AUGUSTA, GA., 15th.—In a tornado to-day a school house was blown down and seven children killed and nine wounded.

NEW YORK, 17th.—Special from Ogdensburgh says, movements of Fenians in that quarter continued brisk since Friday. At least 1500 passed through there toward the Canada border and there is reliable information that nearly 10,000 Fenians concentrated there.

The U. S. regulars when sent to DeKalp Junction to seize Fenian arms were directed to load with ball cartridge, but after they were gone 40 balls were found on the ground where they loaded.

A Kingston, C. W., despatch dated the 6th says:—There are 3,000 troops here, one half being regulars.

The morning papers have the following from Washington:—In consequence of the Fenian demonstration upon Canada, it has been found necessary to create three new military districts in the department of the East.

NEW YORK, 7.—There was a continued excitement last night among the Fenians. Attorney General Speed's order to arrest all armed Fenians, acted unfavorably on the Brotherhood.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of President Roberts, and placed in the hands of Marshal Murray, but Roberts could not be found.

Roberts has issued a characteristic order to the Fenians, denouncing the course of England during our late war, and its active sympathy with and assistance to the South. He feels assured that most true and loyal Americans are with their Irish brethern who fought for the preservation of the Republic. He bids his fellow-countrymen to be of good cheer, and predicts all will yet be well, closing as follows:—No matter fellow-countrymen how many of us may fall our cause will triumph as sure as a just God lives, and Irishmen and their descendants remain true to the genius and courage for which our race has been always conspicious.

A Fenian meeting announced in the City Hall Park last evening did not take place.

Tammany Hall was closed, and the Fenians were somewhat discouraged by the action of the Government.

It is reported that 1,000 recruits were raised yesterday for the Fenian cause.

It is believed that large numbers have secretly gone north since Monday, and that more will follow.

Since the last report from quarantine, eight new cases and nine deaths from cholera have occurred.

NEW YORK, 7th.—A despatch from Franklyn, Vt., last night, says: The Fenians, about 2,000 strong, will make a reconnoissance to-night in Canada, pick out a place for camping on the other side of the lines, entrench, and have the men come up. They are gathering supplies and forage from the enemy, after which they will move. An attack will undoubtedly be made at daybreak.

A New York despatch from St. Albans yesterday says says that Gen. Sweeney has ordered an advance. General Mahon commands the movement.

United States regulars are represented as sympathizing with the Fenians.

Reports from St. Albans state there are 5000 Fenians there. The grand movement appears to have commenced in earnest.

Large numbers of Fenians and a great supply of wagons were constantly leaving yesterday between St. Albans, East Highgate and Franklyn.

Arrest of General Sweeney.

MONTREAL, June 7, a. m.

The following despatch has just been received from St. Albans, and we have strong proof of its correctness.

General Sweeney was arrested last night by the United States authorities. The General is crestfallen to find that the source from whence he expected encouragement, has failed him. The American Government now receives any amount of curses, loud and strong, and with a very peculiar accent.

It is asserted that Roberts, and all the other leaders in the breach of neutrality, will be arrested before twenty-four hours elapse.

A new kind of counterfeit sovereign is being manufactured and circulated by some unscrupulous person. The coin bears date 1852, and is made of gold alloyed to such an extent as to be worth but 17s.

There were 90,000 fewer persons in receipt of parochial relief in England and Wales at the end of February, 1866, than at the end of February, 1865, a decrease of more than 9 per cent. Half of it was due to the improved condition of the cotton districts.

A COLORED JURY.—A case has been tried before a full jury of negroes at Murfreesboro, Tenn. A freedman threw a stone at another freedman, who retaliated in kind, striking his assailant in the head, and inflicting a severe wound. The injured man died, and the matter was brought before the Freedmen's Bureau, and a trial was had, with twelve freedmen for a jury. A verdict of acquital was rendered.

THE DEAD OF THE QUEEN'S OWN.

Imposing Funeral Procession.

[From the Toronto Globe of the 6th.]

Yesterday afternoon, the bodies of five of the brave men who recently fell in defence of their country, were deposited in their last resting-place, with imposing civic and military honors. During the forenoon, the bodies of Corporal Defries and Private Anderson, were carried in procession from their late residences to the drill-shed. The flight of steps at the east of the shed and the wall behind were draped in black, and a platform was constructed in front for the reception of the coffins. These were exposed for several hours to allow the citizens to view the remains of the gallant men. The coffin of Ensign McEarchren occupied the middle and front position, covered with the Union Jack; that of Corporal Defries was placed on the right, and that of Private Anderson on the left, each draped with the banners of the respective Orange Lodges to which they had belonged. The coffins of Private Anderson and Tempest were placed behind and above, covered with flags.

At 3:30 the catafalque which was to carry the corpses to their place or burial arrived, and they were placed upon it by the escort of the Queen's Own who had accompanied their fallen comrades to the city. The procession started from the Drill Shed at 3:50, in the following order:—

Band of the 47th Regiment.
Firing Party.
Officiating Clergymen.
Remains of Ensign McEchren.
Corporal Defries.
Private Anderson.
Private Alderson.
Private Tempest.
Mourners:
Funeral Committee.
Third Battalion of the 5th Military District.
Privates and non-commissioned Officers of the Army.
Officers of Volunteers, according to rank.
Officers of the Army, according to rank.
Major-General Napier, and Staff.
Mayor and Corporation.
Citizens on foot.
Carriages.

The procession moved up Simcoe street to King, along King street to Parliament street, and up Parliament street to St. James' Cemetery, the band of the 47th Regiment playing the Dead March, and the bells of the city tolling. An immense concourse of people thronged the streets, and every window along the line of march was crowded by mournful countenances. The shops were all closed, and a majority of the citizens wore badges of mourning. The procession was about half a mile in length.

On arriving at the cemetery, the coffins were taken from the catafalque and placed upon the steps leading to the church, and the Lloydtown rifle company ranged themselves on each side as a firing party. The burial service of the Church of England was read by the Rev. Mr. Grasett, Rector of St James' Cathedral; Rev. Boddy, curate of the cemetery chapel; and Rev. Mr. Williams, garrison chaplain. The musical service was conducted by Mr. Carter and the choir of St. James' Cathedral, and consisted of the introductory sentence, "I am the resurrection and the life," chanted while the corpse were being removed from the catafalque, the anthem "I heard a voice from Heaven," and the hymn "Nearer my God to Thee."

The service over, six vollies were fired over the remains of the dead, and they were removed to the vault of the chapel. The immense concourse then slowly moved away and dispersed over the city. Never, perhaps, has such an imposing funeral procession been seen in this city.

FENIANISM IN THE METROPOLIS.

More Men for the Front—A Brigade Organizing in this City—Louis Napoleon Said to Have Instigated the Movement—A Hundred Thousand Men Soon to be in the Field—Colored Men Wish to Fight for the Fenian Cause, &c.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The Fenian excitement in this city has in no wise abated. During the whole of yesterday, small groups of excited Hibernians congregated at various gathering places, discussing the chances of success their countrymen would have in the raid on Canada. The O'Mahoney, Roberts and Stephens factions were well represented, all of whom had diverse opinions regarding the recent invasion, and it was somewhat difficult to glean anything definite about the affair. The majority were thoroughly in favor of marching at once to the border and bearding the British lion in that one of his dens. Now that the war cry was once raised, and possession actually taken of British soil, hundreds of thousands of Irishmen would rise in their might, and at once rush to the scene of conflict. Others, less confident, or less bold, deprecated this attack of the Sweeny party; affirming that it was totally unautorized and without the sanction or consent of the Chief Organizer of the Irish Republic, James Stephens, without whose orders, nothing for the disenthralment of Ireland should be done.

The Roberts Headquarters

on Broadway was crowded throughout the day with numerous Irishmen, anxious to hear news respecting the Fenian campaign in Canada, but nothing, much to their regret, was made known regarding the movements of the invaders beyond that posted on the bulletin boards of the newspaper offices. During the afternoon a

Delegation of Colored Men

called upon Head-Centre Roberts and offered their services, with a detachment to back them, to march on Canada in order to fight for Irish liberty in the Fenian army. They stated that in fighting for Celtic independence they would be enabled to avenge the foul outrages perpetrated on their colored brethren recently in the Island of Jamaica. If they were accepted thousands would follow their lead, and their aid would materially help the Fenian cause.

Head-Centre Roberts was completely overcome by their magnanimous offer, and could hardly thank them sufficiently for the kindly proffer of their services, but, after a short pause, found sufficient voice to tell them that no doubt in a short time their valuable aid would be needed to help secure the regeneration of Ireland, but in the mean time he thought that colored men were too good to fight against British tyranny. After a short interchange of compliments the deputation withdrew, loudly cheered by the Fanians in attendance.

Another source of excitement at the Roberts Headquarters was the statement that Marshal Murray, who had a lengthy interview with

The British Consul

had been called to Washington in order to explain the object and character of said interview. And that the consulation with the British Consul was relative to the seizure of a number of arms by Mr. Murray, who acted, in the matter, entirely on his own responsibility. It is also stated that Marshal Murry, is so doing, has exceeded the letter of the law. Be this as it may, there is no doubt that Mr. Murray, has gone to Washington, but for what purpose, it is impossible to state or conjecture. With regard to

The News Received Yesterday

it did not discourage the Fenians in the least. It was just as they expected. Gen. O'Neil had had led a forlorn hope, and he was one of the bravest of the brave to do so. He had expected when he made the movement on Canada, and assumed the aggressive, that he would be captured with his whole command His object was simply to draw the enemy upon him, and thus enable the main body of the Fenians to effect an easy lodgement elsewhere. In this they assert he has been eminently successful, as early developments will show. That he, personally, managed to escape from the hands of the British is considered remarkable, and indicative of his ability as a General.

The attack on Canada is deprecated by a number of the leading Fenian, as they asservate that the Canadians never did them any harm, and that a number of the inhabitants there are of their own flesh and blood. To keep possession of that territory is not their intention, but it is absolutely necessary to have a base opperations, and that base could not be obtained in the United States, as the Government was pledged to prevent all violation of the neutrality laws. At least pledged so far as this: Uncle Sam has to take cognizance of a large body of armed men gathering together on the borders of Canada, or of the fitting out of any privateers on any part of the coast. Beyond this the United States will not interfere, and the seizure of the few hundred men by the gunboat *Michigan* was simply done to propriate and throw the British lion of his guard. These of course, are simply the statements of those most interested in the Fenian cause, and must be taken for what they are worth. That the United States is seriously in earnest with regard to suppressing this Fenian movement seems to be entirely ignored, and that the presence of Gen. Grant, Major-Gen. Meade, and Gen. Barry along the borders goes for naught.

The Fenians, when questioned closely upon this movement, declare it is all right, and part of a deep-laid scheme to achieve their independence, and establish an Irish Republic. That in a few days, a week or ten days at the utmost, there will be

A Hundred Thousand Men

in the field, and that the whole power of Great Britain will not be able to arrest their victorious march towards the principal seaports of Canada. On their route arms and ammunition can be obtained in plenty, and that vessels for the transportation of troops to the Green Isle can be had in abundance, so that the independence of Ireland will be established before the summer is over. The only drawback to this is the fact that the United States gunboats may cut off supplies from the United States; but the most sanguine say this is of little consequence, as supplies can be produced *a la* Sherman, on the march.

A Head Centre

of a circle of Brooklyn, upon being asked what his men thought of this Sweeney raid upon Canada, answered "That upon his word he did not know, as there were no men of his circle left, all of them having left to take part in the expedition." If this is so, which is doubtful, it is evident that the plan for the attack and invasion of Canada is much deeper laid than is apparent upon the surface.

The General Opinion.

Among the many conflicting statements and rumors that were flying around yesterday regarding the movement, the principal one was to the effect: Sweeney, Roberts and Stephens thoroughly understand one another, and their dissensions were simply to throw dust into the eyes of the British authorities. They were all pulling together, and hoeing the same row. Before leaving France, Stephens, the Chief Organizer, had an interview with the Emperor Napoleon, during which, the latter promised Stephens his countenance and support, providing that Stephens, as soon as practicable, would make an attack upon Canada with as many Fenians as he could summon to his command.

To this end, England would have to send troops to protect Canada, and thus leave her comparatively defenseless. Napoleon would then ferment the European quarrel, which, when at boiling point he would quell, and dictate what terms he pleased, leaving England, whose soldiers are in Canada, utterly powerless to say a word. This is a very pretty theory, and believed most devoutly by many Fenians.

Fenians Leaving for the Front.

It is stated on good authority that at an early hour yesterday morning over 300, under command of Capt. O'Mallory, left by the Hudson River Railroad for Canada.

By order of Major Courtenay, the Adjutant-General of Gen. Sweeney's staff has authorized Col. James Kerrigan to raise a

Fenian Brigade

in this city. Col. Kerrigan has already set to work, and it is stated that the first regiment of the brigade has already received its full quota. And the following named officers have been appointed:

Col. James Kerrigan; Lieut-Col. McKenna, (formerly 73d N. Y. Vols., and acting Brig-Gen.): Major Connolly (formerly 23d N. Y. Vols.): Adjutant Kelly, (son of ex-Alderman Kelly): John Lee, Quartermasters; T. G. Goulding, Commissary (formerly Captain 69th N. Y. Vols.): J. B. McCulley, Surgeon; Capt. Barney Keenen (formerly 93d N. Y. Vols.): Capt. Edward McGinty (formerly 69th N. Y. Vols.): Capt. Kavanagh; Capt. Michael Freeney.

The headquarters of the brigade are at Tammany Hall.

Williamsburgh.

Col. James J. Malony of the Grattan Circle, who took a batch of fighting men to Albany on Saturday morning last, returned yesterday. He reports everything satisfactory to his Fenian friends. Another squad of 50, organized by the same circle, started yesterday, Col. Malony paying their transportation expenses from the funds of the circle. The branch of the Emmet Circle, meeting at Masonic Hall, Grand St., also sent of a batch of 30 young men. None of these men were actual members of these circles, but rather sympathisers. Many of them had achieved notoriety in the Fire Department. Last night a meeting of the Grattan Circle was held to perfect arrangements for a public meeting at Washington Hall od Friday evening next. Large sums of money are handed in by sympathisers, and the *fiasco* of O'Neill is considered by the earnest men engaged, as a mere Bull Run affair. The leaders of the O'Mahoney Circles are fraternizing with the Sweeneyites, but don't like to commit themselves to the action taken until there is a probability of its success.

There were 2,587 offenders against the law committed for trial in Scotland, in 1865.

A heavy fall of snow took place throughout the north of Ireland, on the 30th ult.

Mr. Walford, whose secession to the Church of Rome has been announced, resigned his Eton Mastership in December last.

Galt, C.W., has been holding an art exhibition with such grand success that the promoters are keeping it open a week longer.

The railroad running from St. Louis to Springfield, Mo., was sold on the 13th instant to John C. Fremont, for $1,300,000.

A proposal to erect a "national statue" of the Chancellor of the Exchequer by penny subscriptions among the working classes, has been favorably received in London.

Twenty-eight prisoners, mostly boys under sixteen years of age, were recently arraigned before the Cour d'Assize of the Seine, at Paris, for coining counterfeit money.

The London *Prototype*, of Monday, says:—On Monday last, John I. McKenzie, Esq., was entertained at a dinner, given by the Sons of St. Andrew, at the City Hall, that gentleman being about to leave London and take up his residence in Hamilton.

Winona, Ws., must be a nice place at the present time. Among the inducements for gentlemen to settle there it is mentioned that "they can fish out of their garret windows, swim in their parlors, build shiffs on their roofs, practice rowing over their door yards, and keep ducks."

North Oxford is likely to lose its representative. The Woodstock *Times* says: The people of North Oxford, apart from political distinction, will be pained to learn that Mr. Hope F. McKenzie is yet suffering severely from a malady of a distressing character, and that hopes of his recovery are hardly accorded by his medical attendants.

An unfortunate woman was found drunk by the Police, in St. Roch's, Quebec, the night before last. She was brought to the central station-house, where she died in the course of the night. She was not identified. An inquest was held yesterday, at the Morgue, Arthur street, Lower Town, whither the body was conveyed.

On the 17th, at Messrs. Birley's Indiarubber Works, in Manchester, a workman, named Conner, was carrying a can of naphtha up the hoist, when it dropped from his hand, upon an exposed gaslight, and the result was that the lower portion of the hoist caught fire, and Conner being unable to escape fell, and was burnt to death. The clothes of several of the men who were near caught fire, but none were burnt seriously except Conner.

An inquest was held at Hatfield, on the 14th, on the body of Mary Ann Golding, aged 17 years. The deceased attended a wedding party, and had just partaken of an ice after a quadrille, when she was suddenly taken ill, and although a medical gentleman was present as one of the party, she expired in a few minutes.

HORRIBLE SCENES AMONG A FUNERAL PARTY.—When the *Daniel Drew* was on its way back from West Point, having on board the party that attended the obsequies of Gen. Scott, it was soon discovered that quite a large number of the light-fingered gentry were on board. They went through the pockets of Committee men, Representatives, Reporters, &c., &c., and must have made quite a haul. George Alfred Townsend had his pocket picked of $15. Gov. Fenton himself was not overlooked by the scoundrels, and left the boat also a poorer man, but probably also a wiser man, as he must have found out how useless it is to pardon criminals, quite a number of whom were among the passengers of the *Daniel Drew*.—*Buffalo Express*.

TO MISS M. A. McIVER.

BY MAGGIE E. A. O'NEIL.

Having heard of your genius,
My friend,
One thing to you I'll propose.
What did the Almighty
Intend,
By forming the Thistle and
Rose.
Was one for a blessing, the other
A curse,
Or both for the good of mankind.
Please to answer this question
In verse,
And tell what our Maker
Designed.

Ottawa, June 7.

IMPROMPTU.

UPON SEEING THE CADETS DRILLING.

O! 'twas a glorious sight,
Beneath the sunbeam's light,
To see the gallant boys,
Scarcely too old for toys,
With rifles each in hand;
A brave young British band.
Fire in each eye,
That will flash bye and bye
When danger appears on the border;
The foemen will feel
The plunge of their steel,
When the bugle note calls them to order!

God strengthen each young arm,
God keep the boys from harm,
Who thus with spirit true
Are learning how to do
A soldier's glorious toil,
'Mid war's convulsive broil;
Brave little men!
I say it again,
When danger appears on the border,
The future will tell
You have learned your task well,
When the bugle note calls you to order.

WILLIAM PITTMAN LETT.

Ottawa, June 7, 1866.

END OF THE SPANISH-CHILIAN WAR.

The *Courrier des Etats Unis*, of this city, which is generally well informed on the intentions of the French and Spanish Governments, states that Admiral Nunez, the commander of the Spanish fleet in the Pacific, has received from the Government of Madrid the order to leave, for the present, the waters of Peru and Chili. "It is known," says the *Courrier*, "that since a month winter has set in, in the Southern hemisphere, and Spain has acted wisely in not exposing its fleet to the storms which, during this season, desolate the Southern coasts of the Pacific. One portion of the squadron will take its winter quarters at the Phillippine Islands, and the other at Montevideo, or Rio Janiero. On the return of the summer season, the Spanish fleet, re-enforced by the iron-clad *Teuton* and other vessels, will square up the accounts of the Spanish Government with Chili, Peru, and Ecuador, unless in the meanwhile the friendly services of foreign powers should bring about an arrangement."

Thus, it seems, the Spanish-Chilian war is, for the present, at an end, so far as the aggressions of Spain are concerned. As to its renewal, on the return of the Summer season, it is anything but probable. A few days ago we called attention to the progress of the fortifications of the important South America seaports. So far as the four allied republics are concerned, Spain will hereafter meet, instead of defenceless Valparaisos, well-fortified Callaos; and the time will soon arrive when the allied republics of Latin-America will be able to oppose to European aggressions an impenetrable front. It is, moreover, highly probable that the increase of the navy of the South American allies will be more rapid than that of Spain. If this be the case, the "friendly services of foreign powers" may be eagerly welcomed by Spain.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

Mr. Pike says if the people of Cincinnati will give him $150,000, he will expend $800,000 upon a new opera house.

Mrs. Mary English has just died in Lawrence, Mass., at the advanced age of one hundred and four years, having been born in Dublin, Ireland, in the year 1762.

A rat hunt of three weeks duration has just been terminated in a town out West. On counting tails, it was discovered that *three thousand one hundred and seventy-eight* rats had been killed. Company number 1 killed 1,478; while the other slaughtered 2,700.

In one of the pleasant and thriving villages in Worcester county, gas has just been introduced. A lady in whose house fixtures had been put up, innocently inquired of the gas fitters how often it would be necessary to put in new wicks!

COMMERCIAL

Per Nova Scotian.

David Bannerman's Circular.

GLASGOW, 16th May, 1866.

WHEAT—White, Canadian and American, per 240 lbs, 24s 6d to 25s 6d; Red Canada Spring, 23s to 25s.

FLOUR—Canadian Extra, and Super Extra, per 196 lbs, 28s 9d to 29s; Fancy, 28s 6d to 28s 9d; Superfine No. 1, 27s 9d to 28s 9d.

PEASE—Canadian white, 23s 3d to 23s 9d.

INDIAN CORN—American Mixed and Yellow, per 280 lbs, 17s 6d to 17s 9d; White, 18s to 18s 9d.

OATS—Canadian, per 264 lbs, 19s 6d to 20s 3d.

ASHES—Montreal Pots, '65's per cwt, 32s 6d to 33s 6d; do Pearls, 35s to 36s 6d.

BUTTER—Canadian and United States Table, new, per cwt, 94s to 101s; do do Grease, 40s to 55s.

CHEESE—Canadian and United States Ordinary to Fine, per cwt, 56s to 65s; do do Factory made, 65s to 70s.

During the week, Wheat maintained its value; but the sale for all descriptions was limited. For Flour the demand was quite trifling. Other articles were quiet.

There was a thin attendance at to-day's market, and almost an entire absence of business. No change can be quoted in the value of American and Black Sea Wheat; but to effect sales, the extreme prices of this day week could not be realised; Scotch is 3d cheaper, with a slow sale. In Flour there is no change; both sacks and barrels sell with difficulty. Indian Corn maintains its value. Pease are firm. Beans, Barley, Oats, and Oatmeal, are all unchanged in value.

DAVID BANNERMAN.

DIED.

In this city, on June 7th, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Frederick Gilbert, aged forty-two years.

*** Toronto papers please copy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ Beware of Counterfeits and ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

TO FRY TOMATOES.—Slice them, season them with pepper and salt, and fry in hot butter; if they are green, dip them in flour after being seasoned. To cure rheumatism: Bathe the parts affected freely with "Canadian Pain Destroyer," (to be had at any Druggists,) rubbing it in well with the palm of the hand, and in severe cases take 60 drops, or one teaspoonful, in molasses, morn, noon and night; it is also good for coughs, colds, sore throat, burns, sprains, &c. 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 142-a

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-4

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

SOMEBODY SAYS:—"There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
May 28. 136-d

CHOLERA!

MR. PERRY DAVIS—SIR: The benefits I have received from the use of your invaluable remedy, the Pain Killer, induces me to pen a word in its praise. Experience has convinced me that for Headache, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, or any other part of the system, severe Chills, Weariness, common Colds, Hoarseness, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Toothache, etc., THERE IS NOTHING BETTER THAN THE PAIN KILLER. I have this hour recovered from a severe attack of the Sick Headache, by using two teaspoonfulls, taken at thirty minutes interval, in a wine glass full of hot water. I am confident that, through the blessing of God; it saved me from the cholera during the summer of 1843. Travelling amid heat, dust, toil, change of diet, and constant exposure to an infected atmosphere, my system was daily pre-disposed to dysentery attacks, accompanied with pain, for which the Pain Killer was a sovereign remedy, one teaspoonful curing the worst case in an hour, or, at the most, half a day! I have heard of many cases of Dysentery being cured by its use. Put in the teeth, it will stop the toothache. Gratitude, and a desire for its general use, has drawn from me this unsolicited testimonial in its favor.

D. T. TAYLOR, JR.,
142-a Minister of the Gospel.

ANOTHER MEDICAL TRIUMPH.—Wonderful cures of rheumatism. No disease is more agonizing than Rheumatism; none more difficult to relieve; yet a case which, for thirty years, had baffled the Faculty, has, it appears, been completely cured. The particulars are given, with expressions of astonishment at the result, in many of the western journals. They state that John Roche, of Cleveland, Ohio, aged fifty-six years, had, for the greater part of his life, endured torments of the most terrible description. His limbs had been racked, and contorted by pain and muscular contractions, until his knee-joints were of the size of a man's head, and his fingers knotted and drawn up, until they resembled the claws of a bird of prey more than human hands, while a scrofulous tendency in the blood was indicated by blotches and pustules on various parts of his body. In this dire condition he began to use **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, in conjunction with that great antidote to the virus of scrofula, **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Eleven vials of the Pills, and eight bottles of the Sarsaparilla, relieved him from every vestige of pain; and, although his limbs and joints have been only partially relaxed (for they were beyond absolute cure), he is now well, cheerful, and able to attend to his business. The Pills are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Both medicines are obtainable of all druggists. 142-a

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waisting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☞ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 144-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WHAT IS THE WORLD?

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED by DR. MACKERN, the Lord willing, on the above subject, THIS EVENING, at 7:30, in the Lecture Room over the Mechanics' Institute, Sparks Street. Admission free. 146-1

VIEWS!
VIEWS!!
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!
VIEWS!
VIEWS!!
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!
AT
Stiff and Gregory's Art Gallery,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
(TIMES' BUILDINGS.)
Ottawa, June 8. 146-b

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

☞ Grand entertainment to celebrate the OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

☞ The great Romantic Drama of Alonzo the Brave having been most enthusiastically received on Monday last, it will be repeated by general request this evening.

MR. E. A. MASON, MR. HARRY TOWNSEND, MISS FLORENCE GROSVENOR, and the whole company will appear.

On Friday Evening, June 8th,
Will be presented the great Romantic Drama, entitled,
Alonzo the Brave, and the Fair Imogene,
OR, THE SPECTRE BRIDE.
A DANCE BY MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

☞ In the course of the evening, several popular overtures, and operatic solos, by the Great Italian Brothers.

To conclude with the laughable Farce of
MY NEIGHBOUR'S WIFE!
MR. E. A. MASON, MISS FLORENCE GROSVENOR, and the company.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Ottawa, June 6. 145-2

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Armadale," by Wilkie Collins.
"Hidden Depths."
"Chandos," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Broken to Harness," by Edmond Yates.
"Betsy Jane Ward; Her Book."
"Joseph Grimaldi," by Charles Dickens, (paper.)
"A True History of a Little Ragamuffin."
"Gil Blas," new cheap English ed., $1.00.
"Resources and Prospects of North America," by Sir Morton Peto.
"Counterparts," a novel.
Chambers' Cyclopedia, vol. VIII.
☞ The English Magazines FOR MAY.
☞ The American Magazines FOR JUNE.
The latest styles in English Photograph Albums.

A large Stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

THE
Latest International Railway Guide
FOR SALE BY NEWS AGENTS
On all Passenger trains of the Grand Trunk and Ottawa and Prescott Railways, and at all News Depots on the Line of the Grand Trunk Railway.
Montreal, May 26. 135-b

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

MRS. ALEX. GIBBS, PRIMA DONNA, of Drury Lane and "Her Majesty's Concerts," has the honor to announce to the residents of Ottawa her intention of remaining in this city for a short time, to give lessons in English, French, and Italian singing, and Guitar playing. Terms may be obtained between the hours of Ten and One o'clock, at Miss Bancroft's, next door to the Queen's Printing Office, Sparks Street. 142-tf

LOST.

LOST.—ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.—THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges. M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.

St. George's Hotel,
CACOUNA.

THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER RESort for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.

OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley,
Archery, Billiard Tables.

ALSO,

Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.

Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT,
Proprietors.
June 2. 141-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.

The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.

It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,

QUEBEC.

The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 3, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be 27 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.
A. ROWE,
AUCTIONEER.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

PARTICULAR WANTS.

IF YOU WANT A BREAKFAST, DINner, and Tea Set,
GO TO THE VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT ANY KIND OF CROCKERY, call at the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT GLASSWARE OF ANY kind, pay a visit to the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT A NEW OR SECONDHAND Cooking Stove, patronise the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP FURNITURE, remember the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street,
Is the place to get it.

☞ Daily receiving, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold cheap, to make room for other stocks about to arrive.

All kind of goods received on consignment, for which immediate payment will be made after sale.

To persons wishing to sell or exchange Furniture of any kind will find it to their advantage to call at the VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

WHERE IS THE

RED BOOT?

Ottawa, June 1. 140-3m

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

CAUTION.—I HEREBY WARN ANY person or persons from hiring Jonathan Evoy and Richard Foster, as they left my employment without any just cause.
WM. HARPER.
Township of March, May 18. 129-1-23w-3

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,

(SEASIDE.)

SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - LESSEE.
Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING REleased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.

TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and HA! HA! BAY, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.

Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

INDIAN LANDS ON THE GREAT MANITOULIN ISLAND.

THE DISPOSABLE SURVEYED Lands in the Townships of Howland, Sheguiendiah, Bidwell, Billings, and Tehkumah, will be open for sale on application to C. T. DUPONT, ESQ., Resident Agent, at Manatowaning, on and after MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH JUNE next, upon the following terms:

Mineral or Oil lands in blocks of 200 or 400 acres, at one dollar per acre, payable in cash at the time of purchase.

Lands for settlement at fifty cents an acre, payable in cash at time of purchase; immediate and continuous residence for three years to be established to the satisfaction of the Local Agent, before the Patent issues.

In the unsurveyed portion of the conceded part of the Island, lands can be purchased for Mineral or Oil purposes, on the same terms, as in the surveyed Townships, on application at the Indian Office, Crown Lands Department, Ottawa, upon furnishing proper plans by a Provincial Land Surveyor.

Lists of the disposable surveyed Lands can be had from MR. DUPONT, on the Island, at this Office, or at the Indian Office, Toronto.

By order of the Superintendent General,
WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.
Indian Office,
Crown Lands Department,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1866. 136-3awtd

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF
COTTON GOODS!
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst, and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

☞ Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

ADDITIONAL STOCK.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:

NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.

New Grenadines! New Parasols!!

NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.
NEW SILK & GRENADINE MANTLES.

NEW BONNETS AND HATS.

NEW RIBBONS. NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY. NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.—No Second Price.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-y

BROUGHAM FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.
M. O'MEARA.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

A GENTLEMAN RETURNING TO England will sell privately:
A first-class double barrel Gun.
A first-class Revolver, Seven Chambers.
Both new. Maker, Charles Ingraham, Glasgow, Scotland, and guaranteed first-class. Also, a first-class short Enfield Rifle, with Sword Bayonet, same maker. Address "Gun," TIMES office. 138-a

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,
Importers of General Stationery,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
AND CHURCH SERVICES.
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chandiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHI[NG]

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

☞ Orders Promptly Attended to. ☜
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches' Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry.

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
TOBACCOS!
AND
CIGARS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock
J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.
☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,
AND A QUANTITY OF
A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN
FOR HIS
Cigars, Tobaccos,
MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,
THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO
The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT
RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!
A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.
☞ Liveries made to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF
CRICKET BATS!
BALLS, WICKETS,
LEG GUARDS!
GLOVES, &c., &c.
Ottawa, May 26. 1-y

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

☞ Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!
25, Sparks Street.
Thomas Beament,
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF
Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.
☞ Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,
Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

CEDAR CAMPHOR!

FOR USE AGAINST MOTHS IN CLOTHING. Its advantages, efficiency, economy; imparts a sweet odor to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months. Superlatively the best to use.

A few dozens just received direct from Harris and Chapman, of Boston.
H. F. MacCARTHY,
APOTHECARY,
Ottawa City.
Ottawa, May 28. 136-b

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

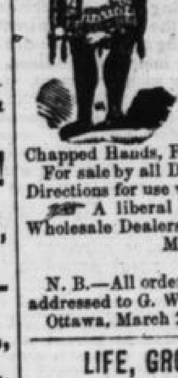
He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa. March 5, 1866. 65-3m

WOOD'S
GOOD SAMARITAN BALM!
Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Ouring Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.



THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—

Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

☞ A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.
Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.
N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.—THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. HOPKINS, ESQ., Montreal.
Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1¼ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1¼ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.
Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
My19-130-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

Phonography Class
AT THE
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*
TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

The Wonderful Belt
THAT WILL
CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

☞ The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.
J. CRAWFORD.
Toronto, May 22. 132-d

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.
☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, new Modern

Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th.

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

MR. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSITING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorised to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quaratine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick sick you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Oouncil to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorised the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

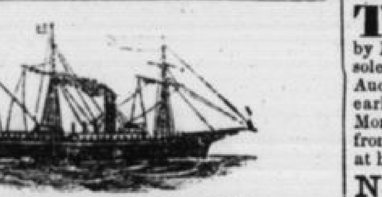
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN,	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN,	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN .... $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID,	1650 tons,	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE,	1468 tons,	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW,	1432 tons,	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK,	1207, tons,	Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. C. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage,	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D. 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertizing.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.* WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf,

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit: PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, May 10, 1866. 21w-t

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with the greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sold by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13. 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866, 48-utf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Drigg's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brillancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONTAINING full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

VOL. I. NO.
THE OTTAWA TIM
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNI
(Sundays Excepted.)
OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks S
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if ... $5.00 per Annum; if ... $6.00.
THE WEEKLY TIM
A Weekly Edition of the TIMES w... every FRIDAY Morning, ... Subscribers for $1 per Annu... if not paid in advance, $
The Weekly will contain a l... Foreign and Home News, lates... Despatches, Local and Foreign M... be a most valuable paper for ... residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, So... Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Of... Shoe Store, Rideau Street, O... April 27.

JOSEPH J. MURP...
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, So... Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. ... York Street, two doors from Su... March 20, 1866.

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, So... Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., So... Union Buildings, Ottawa. February 21, 1866.

DUNNING & THOM...
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, So... Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &... Court House Avenue East, ... A. I. DUNNING. T. ... Jan. 16, 1866.

HAYCOCK & HAYC...
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, So... Chancery, Conveyancers, Notari... Post Office Building, Elgin ... E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H... February 7, 1866.

A. F. BOUCHETT...
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 1... Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette w... prepared to attend promptly to any ... Government employes, and the pub... entrust him. Mr. B. attends reg... and for the district of Quebec. December 28, 1865.

COLMAN & WRIG...
ADVOCATES, Barristers, &... Office: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. ... Wright will attend at Hull on ... Fridays of every week. ... W. MCKAY WRIGH... Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

J. P. MACPHERSO...
BARRISTER, &c., Ottaw... Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe S... Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

AUGUSTUS KEEF...
BARRISTER and Attorn... Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyan... Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin ... lately occupied as the Custom ... Ottawa, March 30.

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, S... Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Ride... Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866.

W. MARSHALL MATH...
BARRISTER, Attorney, S... Office: Horne's Buildings, co... Elgin Streets, Ottawa. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866.

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lo... Offices: Court House, Aylmer ... C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in ... February 7, 1866.

LEES & GEMMEL...
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, ... Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottaw... ROBERT LEES. JOHN L... Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

EDWARD T. DART...
BARRISTER, Solicitor, At... Notary Public, Clerk of the Pea... Crown Attorney, for the United Coun... and Russell. Office: In the Court House, L'Ori... January 27, 1866.

CLEGG & NELL...
BARRISTERS and Attorn... Solicitors-in-Chancery, Convey... Notaries Public, &c., &c. Office: Telegraph Building, M... WM. CLEGG. THOS. ... Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

MESSRS. DUCK & B...
BARRISTERS and Attorn... Solicitors in Chancery, Notar... Conveyancers. Office: Lang's Building, opposit... General Ottawa. ... Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

R. A. BRADLE...
LAW, Chancery, and Co... Office: Over Scott's Confecti... Russell House, Ottawa, C. W. February 7, 1866.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, ... has removed his office to N... ... doors to the South of Dan Goo... prepared to transact any busi... with the Crown Lands Department ... Land Claims, taking out Patents, ... any agency for parties having bus... the Government offices. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MAH...
DENTIST. Office: Sparks ... Ottawa. Ottawa, January 27, 1866.

DR. C. A. MART...
DENTIST. Office: Sussex ... Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Gr... Ottawa, January 27, 1866.

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., ...
HOMŒOPATHIC Physici... and Accoucheur. Office: In Horne's Block. Ca... ... at night. References: Rev. George Lawren... John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. ... Duncan Campbell, M.D., ... John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, ... Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

DR. WOLFF
LATE of Quebec. Residen... Square. ... De...

DR. C. LEGGO
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and ... Office: No. 5, Russell Hous... Street. Will be found at night at... Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAN...
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and ... Consulting Physician to the ... Office and residence, corne... Metcalfe Streets, nearly opposite ... Entrance on Mosgrove Stree... Ottawa, May 5.

DR. O. C. WO...
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon an... Ottawa, C. W. Day office in ... Sparks Street, Center Town; Ni... ... Maria Street, Center T... ... Cured, without the use ... but certain, speedy, and al... References given to par... required. The cure gua... Ottawa, April 14.

DR. W. J. HEN...
WELLINGTON Street, F... of Bank Street. Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

DR. O'REILL...
YORK Street, opposite M... ... Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 147. | OTTAWA C. W., SATURDAY JUNE 9, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE "OTTAWA TIMES," PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

Terms of Subscription:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

"THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Gunner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c. Office: Court House Avenue East.
A. L. Dunning. T. W. Thompson.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. Haycock. R. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
W. Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Hope's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c. Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
Wm. Clegg. Thos. F. Nellis.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers. Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
William Duck. Julius P. Bucke.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square.
Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Genecross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus vide opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay, East River, and Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the Times Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..................1.00.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Friday, the 1st of June, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

GOING NORTH.
PRESCOTT TO OTTAWA.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Expr's	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mail.
Prescott	2.20p.m	7.00am	6.00pm
Prescott Junction	2.35p.m	7.10am	6.15pm
Spencerville	2.55p.m	7.35am	6.37pm
Oxford	3.17p.m	8.00am	7.00pm
Kemptville	3.35p.m	8.25am	7.20pm
Osgoode	4.00p.m	8.55am	7.55pm
Rossiters	4.15p.m	9.15am	....
Gloucester	4.30p.m	9.35am	8.30pm
Billings	4.45p.m	....	....
Ottawa	5.00p.m	10.05 "	9.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
OTTAWA TO PRESCOTT.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Expr's	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mail.
Ottawa	7.00am	1.45pm	6.30pm
Billings	7.15am	....	....
Gloucester	7.30am	2.25pm	7.15pm
Rossiters	7.45am	2.45pm	....
Osgoode	8.00am	3.05pm	7.55pm
Kemptville	8.25am	3.35pm	8.35pm
Oxford	8.40am	3.55pm	8.55pm
Spencerville	9.00am	4.20pm	9.20pm
Prescott Junction	9.25am	4.50pm	9.45pm
Prescott	9.30am	5.00pm	9.55pm

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, June 5. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.................. 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.................. 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.................. 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.................. 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.................. 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,.................. 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.................. 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNTIL otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. Robert Nelson, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.

FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included).................. $2.50
Steerage.................. 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a Country Newspaper, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(Capt. J. Ryan,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St, Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866. 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City,* will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles,* with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. Estes.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. Ledyard.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.................. — DeWitt,
EMPRESS,..................Capt. C. B. DeWitt.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, Agent,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:
Ann Sisson, Capt. Bockus.
Oregon, " Findlay.
Calumet, " Blondin.
Pontiac, " Duggan.
Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, Manager,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.
St. George's Hotel,
CACOUNA.
THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER RESORT for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.
OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating, Croquet, Quoits, Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley, Archery, Billiard Tables.
ALSO,
Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.
Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT,
Proprietors.
June 2. 141-3m

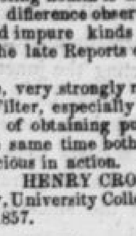
THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,
(SEASIDE.)
SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - Lessee.
Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING RE-leased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.
Tadoussac is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the Saguenay, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and Ha! Ha! Bay, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.
Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.
The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.
It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,
QUEBEC.
The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Blackman (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, Mrs. Blackman will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

Cholera Preventive.



KEDZIE FILTER — The only sure and Reliable Filter — Manufactured — GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.

READ THIS! The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.
I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.
HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.
It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.
BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c, &c., at
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-u

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.

The Red Boot Found—Wm. A. Lamb.

Gold Bracelet Lost.

Lobsters, fresh and alive—M. A. Trotter.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at............ 7.00 a. m.
Do. arrives .... 4.40 p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at........... 1.15 p. m.
Do. do arrives at........ 10.15 a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
...mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 9, 1866.

It is with extreme regret that we hear very general complaint by the gentlemen connected with the press, of the difficulty of hearing in the galleries of the two Legislative Chambers of the new Parliament Buildings. So great is the acoustic defect that, unless some remedy is devised, all hope of correct reporting will have to be abandoned. The sound of the voice appears to pass off in confused undulations, and the syllables rendered utterly indistinct. The complaint, we find, is not confined to the reporters alone, but is also made by the members, who experience the same difficulty in the body of the House. We observed several gentlemen move up from the lower end of the Assembly Chamber towards where the discussion was going on, the speakers being perfectly inaudible at a distance. This is a very regrettable defect and one which from the form and arrangement of the building will, we fear, be found irremediable.

As we read the now pretty well digested and consecutive reports of the encounters between our Volunteers and the Fenians at Fort Erie, we cannot but feel that the damage the former suffered, was due to gross mismanagement or to something worse. It is indeed very melancholy to find that the parties who did their duty best, and who, in the face of the greatest difficulties kept their appointment, and appeared at the selected rendezvous, should have been the victims of their devotion. We have no disposition to reflect upon Col. Peacock or anybody else, and hope he will be able to give so good an account of himself as to completely remove any suspicions which may now attach to his failure in making the junction at Ridgway with the Queen's Own, which he himself, we believe, had planned. To this failure is due first, the severe check the small band of heroic youths received; and, secondly, the escape of the main body of the miscreants who re-crossed the river, or who are in custody of the American authorities. But for this failure the whole gang of deluded adventurers would have been nabbed in short order, and possibly much of the damage suffered by the Canadian boys would have been obviated. It would have been a splendid operation, the catching in their own trap the 1,500 rascals, and those of them who escaped may consider themselves very fortunate that a misunderstanding or misapprehension enabled them to do so. They were in for as good a licking as ever fell to the lot of rogues caught in *flagrante delicto*, or they would have had to lay down their arms and consent to be accommodated in one or more of Queen Victoria's free lodging houses.—The public mind is eager to know where the blame of the delay on the part of the Regulars lies, and we suppose the explanation will not be very long in coming.

We dare say it will be found that some unforseen and insurmountable difficulty, stood in the way of effecting the junction. We hope it will so prove to be, for it would be a sad thing indeed to find an unwillingness on the part of British soldiers to face any foe, how much more an insulting rabble like that, which, without the shadow of a reason, invaded our soil.

We now turn to the inquiry made on all hands as to the course the Government of Canada propose to adopt, first towards the misguided guilty men—some two hundred odd—taken, as one might say in the act of murder, for of course they cannot be treated prisoners of war. We think the Government owe it to the country, and especially to the brave volunteers who perilled their lives to repel the foe, to say and to say soon, what they intend to do with these miscreants. It is proper they should have a fair trial, but is it proper that it should be a trial before the civil courts? We think the general opinion adverse to such a proceeding. The special act empowering the Executive to order a general Court Martial was framed with the view of providing for possible exigences like the one which has now come upon us; and if justice is to be meted out to the offenders, it were well to do it without unnecessary delay, else the punishment, (should they be proved guilty) will fail of its effect. We presume there are among the prisoners some men of note who knew very well what they were about, and these, at least, should be dealt with promptly, not hastily, but promptly.

Then there is also a naturally eager desire to learn what has been done in respect of the five or six or seven hundred Fenians captured by the American steamer *Michigan*. A rumour that they had been released on bail, yesterday, occasioned a good deal of disgust. We presume that among that crew also, there are sundry Generals, for it seems the Generals abounded in the camp. If not Generals there must have been a few Colonels, and no doubt a lot of Captains. Now whatever may be done with the rank and file, common justice demands that the leaders be held to a a strict account, and if the offence we charge upon them be, as we take it to be, murder, then our Government have the right to ask their rendition, so that they may have the advantages of an impartial British trial.

According to present appearances we have seen all the Fenians we are likely to see for some time, and if the American authorities do their duty, as we did ours after the St. Alban's raid, we need expect no other molestations hereafter than storms of windy bombast, from the discomfited chiefs, and insulting lampoons from ridiculously sold prints like the Buffalo *Express*, whose conductors will naturally seek consolation for their lacerated "pheelinks" in the nasty outpourings of impotent wrath—all of which we are prepared to submit to with becoming resignation.

Again the monetary system of Sir Robert Peel has become a failure. Again has financial England been shaken to its very centre by the insecurity of the foundation upon which that system is based. The cycle of months or years which brings round the periodical crisis has wrought its natural effect—the fatal term has arrived, and giant establishments succumb under the avalanche of an effete and ill-digested species of practical dogmatism. The great discounting house of Overend, Gurney & Co.—second to no firm of its nature in the world, perhaps, and not inferior in the magnitude of its peculiar transactions to the Bank of England itself—has gone down in the ruin, of which, it is to be feared, we have not yet heard the full extent. This firm was one of the oldest and most reputed in the city, as it was also one of the most essential to the commercial community. Its transactions were enormous, and the mode of doing business differed from ordinary banking—dependence being placed on the well-established credit of the house. Some idea of the wide-spread distress in mercantile circles, with which it had alone to do, may be gathered from the fact, that at the time of their suspension the liabilities of Messrs. Overend & Gurney exceeded eleven millions sterling. The consequence of their stoppage will be serious beyond all calculation, so ramifying must be the influence of their failure. We are told by some of the London papers that the Bank directors only acted with prudence in refusing to sustain this house. But though the Bank management may be justified, what are we to say of a a system which places the Bank itself in precisely the same position? For a suspension of the Bank Charter Act is virtually a suspension of payment by the Bank, got over only by throwing the whole system by which it is governed to the winds. A deputation of the Bank of England directors waited upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer, it seems, to beg that the restrictions of the Act of 1844 should be suspended. This was granted, and the Bank in consequence issued a further five millions. Now, can there be a more fiddle-faddling scheme contrived to accomplish so great and grave a matter than one which works smoothly only when there is nothing to interrupt, when any plan or no plan at all would do as well, but which the instant there is any serious pressure collapses and brings down universal ruin. The managers of the Bank act, no doubt, from motives of prudence, and well they may unless, indeed, they wish to call down wholesale destruction on themselves and their institution.

Messrs. Peto and Betts, the great railway contractors, have stopped with liabilities stated at four millions, or thereabouts. The cause assigned by them, in a circular to their creditors is sudden disappointment in their financial arrangements for carrying on their large operations; in other words, from being unable to get discounts. They announce that upon investigation of their affairs by an eminent accountant, their firm is found to be fully solvent, with a balance of upwards of one million sterling, after discharging all claims. Here, then, is another instance of the cruelty and stupidity of a system which works only for the gain of a few, and for the ruin of the many. The English Joint Stock Bank, several brokers and jobbers on the Stock Exchange, with others, had also ceased to pay, and very general apprehension was current for the three days preceding the relief to the Bank by the suspension of its charter. In Birchin Lane and Lombard street, the localities of the money houses and Banks, a crowd of persons blocked the passage, and two or three of the larger banking establishments experienced severe runs. Rumour, of course, multiplied the disaster, and increased the panic. There was an evident confidence amidst much excitement, and the relief afforded by the Bank gave assurance to those least affrighted by unreliable reports. As yet we have seen no assignable cause for the crisis; all trades are thriving, England has never had a more prosperous year than that which has just passed, saving only the loss sustained by the Rinderpest, which has mostly fallen upon the farmers and dairymen classes, whose interests are not likely to affect the money market. How comes it, then, that there should be a financial convulsion during a general prosperity, and at a time when there is no draft upon the national resources? There is but one answer to be given. The Bank of England is the great centre of the nation's monetary operations, and its actions is so fettered by restrictions upon that large portion of the circulating medium it supplies, and encumbered by the conditions of its issue, that it is not surprising the Directors should look to the safety of their own establishment before considering the public convenience. We all know that charity begins at home; and in matters so vital as that in which the Directors deal, it would be unreasonable to expect less than a most justifiable caution. It is not the Bank management of which the commercial world has to complain, but the stupid obstinacy which persists in a system that every five or seven years affords the most irrefragable proof of its inefficient and mischievous tendency—a system which its author had to suspend within three years of its adoption, which in eighteen months of operation caused general distress throughout England, and which to-day is causing panic, dismay and ruin to thousands. If gold has to be furnished by the Bank for every note presented, the Directors must necessarily protect themselves against too large a demand by the holders of their paper. It does this by two contemporaneous modes; it curtails its issues and refuses discounts; the effect of either being to diminish the circulation and to embarrass commerce. Of course this is done only in times of pressure, when accommodation is sought, and increased facilities are urgently required. The action of the Bank enhances the difficulty of the mercantile community by withdrawing a portion of the currency at the very moment trade demands its augmentation. Nothing could have been devised better calculated to bring about periodical crises crises than Sir Robert Peel's currency scheme. It has been a curse to the nation and a stigma upon the fame of its concoctors from the hour of its inception—it has been a monument of ignorance of finance, and yet notwithstanding the oft-recurring evils of its existense the many are yet found to believe in its value and its virtues. Convertibility is the veriest humbug; no bank is competent to pay its notes without time. Why do banks fear a run if they are ready to pay? What does a run mean? Payment of the promise in gold; nothing more. And yet runs are considered ungenerous, unfair. Why, the banker takes your money for his promise to give it back when you ask—then why unfair? But, who wants gold? not the farmer; not the shopkeeper—no one but would rather have a five dollar bill in his pocket than a piece of gold, as far as convenience is concerned; and in large sums metal is positively a nuisance—take as an example the inconvenience of the five franc piece of France, where if you get change for a fifty pound note you are positively obliged to employ a barrow-man to wheel home your money. It is not alone the domestic uselessness of the convertibility, the wastefulness of a system which compels the abstraction of so much capital from active exercise, a locking it up and rendering it as perfectly useless as though it had never been dug from the bowels of the earth—or sunk to the bottom of the Atlantic. It is scarcely possible to believe that the solution which the United States have given to the grand enigma of political economists can pass away without making many converts to paper currency. The bold experiment of Mr. Chase has turned out so signal a triumph that there is no incident of the civil war or of modern finance which has afforded to the world a more useful lesson. With an inconvertible paper currency our neighbours have carried on a most expensive war, have continued their public improvements, have neglected no national engagements and have progressed in material and private wealth. It is true that the currency has been redundant, and prices have been inflated in consequence, but it must not be forgotten that this very redundancy has enabled them to avoid a foreign indebtedness. What debt they have incurred they owe to themselves, and they have found, and still find their "green backs" all sufficient for their purpose. If they trade amongst themselves the paper answers every end; if they have foreign dealings the paper buys gold or exchange, and their wants in either case are supplied. Surely there is more common sense in the adoption of such a currency than in one which in addition to being costly to the extent of the gold its system hides away in safes and cellars, also entails periodical panic and commercial ruin.

LOCAL NEWS.

ACCIDENTAL.—We are sorry to learn that by an accidental discharge of a revolver this morning a man, whose name we did not learn, was shot through the arm.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.—Mr. Bronson fell off a pile of lumber, at the Chaudiere, and injured himself very greatly. He broke an arm, contusion of the head, besides several internal injuries.

DELICACIES.—Mrs. M. A. Trotter of the Toronto House, has received by express (the first in this market) a quanity of Tomatoes, also Oranges, Pine Apples, Lobsters, &c. Call and see them.

DIVINE SERVICE.—Service will be celebrated on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, in the Sussex Street Chapel, for the accommodation of the troops and strangers in town. St. Alban's Parish: Services in Court House, (free); Holy Communion at 8 a. m.; Noon sermon at 11 a. m.; Evening sermon at 7 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS.—We were highly gratified yesterday at the appearance of some German and Norwegian immigrants, who were proceeding to the Upper Ottawa, to settle on farms there. Their general appearance was very good. They were clean, healthy and hardy, and in every respect such as our country requires.

VIEWS.—Messrs. Stiff & Gregory, have on hand the best views of the Parliament Buildings we have yet seen. Views of the Chaudiere and Rideau Falls. Their Porcelain Picture is a triumph of art. In it you have a beautiful and untading Souvenir, being somewhat like the old style of ivory miniatures, but possessing a far neater and softer tone. The Porcelain Picture, as taken at this Art Gallery, would prove an adornment to a palace.

THE PARLIAMENT SALOON.—We had the pleasure of visiting this institution yesterday, and must confess an agreeable surprise to find that such ample arrangements had been effected for the accommodation of the Members and their friends. The dining-room is fitted up in a style of magnificence rarely seen; indeed the whole arrangement is perfectly in keeping with this gigantic structure. Mr. John I. Shaver, who has the honour of being the manager of this institution, is in every way qualified for the task, and has prepared for the supplying of all the requisites in a most lavish manner; so much so, indeed, that we doubt, under circumstances, his being amply remunerated for the heavy expense he has gone to.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.—Although yesterday was not observed as a general holiday, as was intended, yet the streets, stores, public buildings and people wore a kind of gala appearance. Large numbers of very respectable people, on foot and in carriages, thronged the public streets and the Parliament grounds. We missed the salute of cannon, usual on such occasions, but the *guns are at the front* on duty. The Bell's Corners' Infantry, Captain W. F. Powell, constituted the guard of honour; Ottawa Garrison Battery, No. 2, Captain Ross; Buckingham Infantry, Captain McNaughton: Hawkesbury Infantry, Lieut. Ogden; Civil Service Rifles, Capt. Anderson, lined the way to the House, and the two companies of Cadets were posted inside the building, and they stood each to his post, with all the gravity of veterans. These companies were very justly admired by all who saw them, and at such a time as this we all feel proud of them.

POLICE COURT.—John Quin from the third adjournment was again brought up yesterday. Owing to the low tones of voice in which cases have generally been conducted, arising from the close proximity of the parties with his worship the reporters could not hear. They thed waited upon His Worship in a body and represented the difficulties they laboured under when arrangements were promptly made to obviate them. We then learned that Quin had been committed to take his trial at the Recorder's Court—admitted to bail himself in $400, and two sureties in $200, each. William Donovan charged with presenting a revolver at several people in Mr. Slocum's Hotel. Mr. Slocum stated that the revolver was not loaded and as it had not been pointed at any person in particular the magistrate allowed the prisoner to go assuring him that if on enquiry it should be found that he had acted maliciously in the matter he would be brought up again and punished.

TIME IS MONEY.—Yes, and a good time-keeper is always worth money. Of these useful little pocket companions there are so many manufacturers, and all claiming to be the best, that it is a difficult matter for a person desirous of procuring a good substantial watch, to make a selection. The name of Thomas Russell & Son, of London, makers to the Queen and Royal Family, is a household one, not only in Europe, on the continent, and America, but in fact, all over the habitable globe, as being the most reliable manufacturers in the world. Any gentleman about purchasing a watch need have no hesitation in taking one with the name of Thomas Russell & Son engraved thereon. Their reputation is too staunch to be risked upon the matter of putting into the market one, or one million incorrect tickers. Mr. J. Leslie, Sparks street, has been appointed agent for the sale of these valuable articles in this city. Call and examine them, and you will easily perceive that they are the *genuine* time-keeper, we say this, knowing that there are watches having "Makers to the Queen, &c.," stamped on them without authority, and that they are not to be depended on.

NEW BRUNSWICK ELECTIONS.

The following return of the vote polled in New Brunswick, so far as the Elections have gone, furnish ample proof that Confederation is a settled matter, the raving of Antis to the contrary notwithstanding.

	Union.	Anti-Union.
Northumberland,.........	5122	1376
Carleton..............	2260	115
Albert................	1954	536
Restigouche,............	869	272
Sunbury,..............	1252	445
York,.................	8678	2086
	22,135	4830

Majority in favor of Union, so far, 17,305 Votes.

Not a single Anti has been elected.

DRILL ASSOCIATION.

Ottawa Ward Meeting.

OTTAWA, June 7.

This day a meeting of the Committee for Ottawa Ward, to promote a general Drill Association in the city, was held at Goulden's Hotel, Sussex Street.

On motion of H. Robinson, Esq., Mr. J. Champagne was called to the chair, and Mr. Robert O'Reilly acted as Secretary.

The Chairman briefly explained the object for which the committee was called together, stating in appropriate terms the necessity of prompt action, in order that the citizens of Ottawa Ward, in connection with their fellow-citizens of the other Wards, may have an opportunity of proving themselves equal to the emergency that has unfortunately arisen.

Moved by H. Robinson, Esq., seconded by H. Pinard, Esq., that John McKinnon, Esq., having declined to act in the Ottawa Ward Committee, that Thomas McCloy, Esq., be requested to act in his place.—Carried.

Moved by C. Goulden, Esq., seconded by H. Robinson, Esq., that this Committee divide itself into the following sub-committees to canvass for signatures, viz:—J. Goodwin, R. O'Reilly, and H. Pinard, Esqrs., from New Edinburgh to the North side of Cathcart street. C. Goulden, J. B. Guerard and T. McCloy, Esqrs., from the South side of Cathcart Street to the South side of St. Andrew Street. I. Champagne, H. Robinson and I. Berrichon, Esqrs., from the North side of Church Street to the North side of St. Patrick Street.—Carried.

It was further resolved that the sub-committees will go to work immediately and meet to report progress on Saturday at 5 o'clock, p.m.

ISIDORE CHAMPAGNE, Chairman.

ROBERT O'REILLY, Secretary.

NEWS BY THE AFRICA.

The European Crisis.

The position of affairs is unchanged. A Congress appears to be assured, but war continues to be prepared for.

A Paris telegram of the 25th says: Identical notes were despatched yesterday and to-day, by the English, French, and Russian cabinets, to Berlin, Vienna, Frankfort, and Florence, for the assembly of a Congress to deliberate upon the question of the German Federal Reform, that of the Elbe Duchies, and the Austro-Italian difficulty. It is expected that the Congress will assemble on the 6th of June.

The assent of the three disputing powers to a Congress is generally regarded as settled, and it is said that Austria will consent to the discussion of the Venetian question, on the basis of territorial compensation.

According to one statement the Congress cannot be held before the 10th of June.

The Combatants Ahead of the Diplomats.

[From the London Daily News.]

The plenipotentiaries are expected to meet in three weeks, but in less than three weeks all the combatants will be ready for the fray.

England's Position.

[From the London Times, May 26.]

It now seems certain that a conference will assemble, and the neutrals who have called it will have the opportunity of proposing their plans of pacification. It is essential for the cause of peace that Austria and Prussia should authorise their representatives to yield, the one on the question of Venetia, and the other on the question of the Duchies, but it may lessen our national influence to proclaim beforehand that the result of the conference will in no event affect the position of this country. If any pressure is to be applied to the disturbers of the public peace, it must be by others than us.

May 28 Said to Have Been Fixed for the Commencement of War.

It is stated that the Prussian and Italian treaty names May 28 for the commencement of hostilities. Earthworks for intrenchments near Vienna have already been commenced.

Austrian Preparations—Tyranny in Venice.

Archduke Albrecht had addressed the order of the day to the Austrian people under his command.

A proclamation was looked for in Venice ordering the delivering up all arms, and it was expecting that a proclamation of a state of seige would follow.

The rigorous execution of the death penalty was threatened against all Venetians emigrating to take service in the Italian army.

Prussian Preparations.

It was stated that the Crown Prince of Prussia had been offered the Regiment during the war, but he declined, saying his place was with the army.

In case of war, Prussia intends to convoke the German Parliament to meet at Berlin.

Italy Anxious for War.

Reports were current, but not confirmed, that the Italian patrol had appeared on the 24th on the borders of the Caffaro, and took away half the bridge on the Italian side of the river.

The Italian volunteers were proceeding day by day in thousands to their depots.

Garibaldi was not expected to enter on the scene till the last moment, but it was reported he left Caprera on the 23rd for the coast of the Adriatic. In a letter dated Caprera, May 11, Garibaldi says:

It is in every way advantageous for the country that all are ready and united. It is a question of life or death for the nation, and it is for all Italy to solve the problem. I shall accept of all who are willing to oppose foreign oppression. As for instructions, apply to our friends an the commission, especially to Benedetto Cairoli. *A truce to dissensions and opinions. We must act.*

A reactionary conspiracy had been discovered at Naples, the members of which had been inciting soldiers to desert. Arrests on a large scale were being made. The Clerical and Bourbon party were in a state of terror.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TORONTO SPECIAL DESPATCH.

(BY PROVINCIAL LINE.)

Arrival of Detachments of Regulars from England.

Supposed Fenian Shot near London, C. W.

The Police Armed with Rifles.

Arrival of More Loyal Canadians from Chicago.

The Fenian Prisoners Transferred from The Civil to the Military Authorities.

Arrival of a Ship Direct from Liverpool.

TORONTO, June 8, 10 p. m.

Detachments of 70 men of the 47th, and 70 of the 16th regiments arrived here, to-day, from England.

A supposed Fenian was shot to-day near London, in an altercation with another man.

Dr. Buchanan, City Coroner, held an inquest on Andrew Culleton, to-day. Verdict, diod of delirium tremens.

The City Police paraded to-day with rifles. They are a fine body of men.

All loyalists are requested to inform the police of the names of all suspected Fenians.

Young clerks in stores, and such like, are censured for not joining the volunteers. Over a thousand might do so.

The volunteer companies parade the streets with bands playing Orange tunes. They were loudly cheered by the population.

The Police Stations have gun-racks nicely fitted up, resembling a barrack.

The Toronto Naval Brigade, numbering 75 men, arrived this morning from Windsor, and expect to leave for the Lower St. Lawrence to-night, on the steamer *Magnet*, which is constructed into a gun-boat.

More loyal Canadians arrived from Chicago to-day; more are expected to-night from several places in the States.

The president of the Chicago St. George's Society subscribed fifty dollars, and other loyalists have handsomely sent amounts to pay the expenses of Volunteers to Toronto.

Edward O'Brien was found guilty in the Recorder's Court of attempted rape, and sentenced to two years and three months in the penitentiary.

The Synod of the Church of Scotland have refused overtures from Ottawa for a union with the Canada Presbyterian Church.

All Fenian prisoners will be removed to-morrow morning, from the new to the old gaol, and transferred from the charge of the civil to the military authorities.

Private Chas. T. Bell, of No 5 Company, Queen's Own, son of the late Thomas Bell, arrived to-day from Ridgeway, where he got a dangerous wound in his knee. It is likely his leg will have to be amputated, and he crippled for life.

The County Council is in session. Nothing important to-day.

A tavern keeper on Colborn Street, named John Murphy, was fined $8 and costs by the Police Magistrate, for refusing to receive volunteers billeted on him. Two other parties were similarly complained against.

The people here are well pleased at the suspension of the *habeas corpus* Act.

Four men were each fined $3 and costs for cursing the Queen. They were also bound to keep the peace.

An Irish Yankee, named David D. Hamill, was arrested for using treasonable language, and carrying fire-arms. It is suspected he came here to recruit for the Fenians at Port Credit. He will be tried by Melville Parker, at Cooksville.

A large quantity of things were sent to-day to the Volunteers at the front, contributed by citizens.

Hamilton was terribly scared to-day at some suspicious vessels, supposed to be advancing on Wellington Square. The alarm bells were rang, and troops and citizens turned out. It proved, however, to be only a scare.

The suspension of the *habeas corpus* Act is loudly called for in all parts of Upper Canada.

Three supposed Fenians were arrested at Fort Erie to-day.

A quantity of arms, and ammunition for field guns have been sent there.

The wife of the Hon. G.W. Allen was nearly thrown out of her carriage to-day. The horse was frightened by a dog, and ran away. No injury done.

John O. Steward is raising a new battalion of Volunteers. The officers are to be from the Military School.

The employees of Messrs. Jacques & Hay contributed $100 for the families of Volunteers.

The ship *Thermutes*, direct from Liverpool, arrived to-day, with 750 tons of freight.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Departure of a Fenian Privateer from New York.

One of the Cunard Steamers to be Seized.

Extensive Arrest of Fenian Officers.

The Fenians are Expected to Cross at Farnham.

Large Arrivals of Fenians at Buffalo.

NEW YORK, 8th.—The *Herald* has a rumor of the departure, some time since, of a Fenian privateer from this port. She has a full crew, with arms and munitions of war, which were put on board in Long Island Sound, when she stood out to sea. The vessel is an iron side-wheel, ex-blockade runner and ex-gunboat, and was sold in Philadelphia, last August, for $19,000. The Fenians are said to have bought her for $30,000.

It is said she is capable of 14 knots speed, and it is the intention to pounce upon one of the Cunard steamships.

A report is in circulation that Jeff. Davis is to be immediately liberated on bail. This lacks confirmation.

A telegram from Malone last night says that the arrest of Gen. Hefferman and staff has created great despondency among the Fenians. The following list comprise the arrests made:—Genls. Murphy and Hefferman, Capt. Lindsay, Col. Reilly, of Rochester; Lieut. O'Brien, N. Y.; Col. Quinn, Albany; Capt. O'Grady, Albany; Capt. Quinn, Louisville; Capt. Murphy, Maj. Kirmealy, Albany; Major Connolly, N. J.; Capt. Jeffrey, Capt. Glass.

Six hours was given to them to explain true state of affairs to their men and counsel submission to the authorities and devise of means transportation to their homes of the destitute.

The greatest excitement followed the arrest and threats of all sorts were made.

A man denounced as a spy was seized and horribly beaten under the eyes of the regulars who looked on without evincing the disposition to interfere in his behalf.

Hefferman and Murphy spoke to the crowd at some length and succeeded in quieting the desturbance.

A Montreal telegram says all inhabitants on the borders leaving with moveables to the U. S. for protection.

The 7th Fusileers, regulars, left for West Farnham, the probable scene of an early battle.

The Royals, volunteers, are under marching orders.

It is reported that to-morrow is the day fixed for the rising of Canadain Fenians.

A rumor is current at Rochester, that Fenians would cross below there last night.

A Detroit special of the 7th says, 500 Fenians arrived from Chicago.

The reported invasion of Canada via Bayfield, is premature.

There are 1,800 British troops at Goderich, 15 companies at Sarnia, 900 men at Windsor, and sufficient force below with reserve of 2,000 at Chatham. Canadians have armed several steamers.

United States revenue cutters. *John Sherman* and *Andrew Johnson* are ordered to enforce the neutrality laws.

ANOTHER GOOD EXAMPLE.—A spirited public meeting was held in Richmond on Tuesday, for the purpose of forming a new volunteer Company. Ex Warden Joseph Hinton and other leading men of the neighbourhood took a most active interest and measures have been taken, welearn, for completing the roll immediately.

DEATH OF MR. HOPE F. MACKENZIE, M.P.P.—We deeply regret to announce the death, at his residence in Sarnia, after a long and painful illness, of Mr. Hope F. Mackenzie, member for North Oxford. Our minds are so much occupied by passing events to-day, that we cannot say what we would wish of our deceased friend. Suffice it for the present to say that Canada has lost in Hope Mackenzie a valuable citizen, and the Reform party one of its ablest and most upright representatives.—*Globe.*

Province of Canada.

OPENING OF THE First Session of Parliament IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT,

FIFTH SESSION.

OTTAWA, June 8th, 1866.

This day, at Two o'clock P. M., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Council in the Parliament Buildings. The Members of the Legislative Council being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative Assembly, and that House being present, HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to open the Fifth Session of the Eighth Parliament of the Province of Canada.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, June 8th, 1866.

A few minutes before 2 o'clock the following members were in their seats: The Speaker, Hon. Sir N. F. Belleau, Hon. Messrs. Campbell, Blair (members of the Executive), Matheson, Alexander, Panet, Mills, Crawford, Wilson, Reed, E. J. Duchesnay, Aikins, Letellier de St. Just, Armstrong, McCrea, Bureau, Skead, Bennett, Ferrier, Belleau, Bolton, Ryan, Hamilton (Kingston), Hamilton (Inkerman), Seymour, Simpson, Shaw, Burnham, Bull, Olivier, Chaffers, Lacoste, McDonald, Armand, Guevremont, Perry, Gingras, Foster, Cormier, Proulx, Dumouchel, and Blake—43.

Precisely at 2 o'clock His Excellency entered the Hall, and was followed by his staff, who ranged themselves on each side of the Throne.

The Speaker then directed the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the Legislative Assembly, and inform that House that it was His Excellency's pleasure they should attend at the Bar, which message was carried and delivered, with the usual ceremonies.

When the members of the Assembly had made their appearance, His Excellency delivered the following speech, first in English and then in French:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I am happy again to avail myself of your advice in carrying on the Government, and I trust that you will find in the magnificent buildings erected in the city chosen by Her Majesty as the Seat of Government, increased facilities for the despatch of public business, while they will prove adequate to the great future of this country.

Immediately after the termination of the last Session of Parliament, I convened, by instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a Council of Trade including representatives from the different provinces of British North America.

I have directed the proceedings of this body to be laid before you.

I shall direct to be laid before you the papers relating to the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States of America, and to the negotiations on the subject of our commercial relations with that country.

It has now become still more imperative to open, by an extension of the trade of the country with other nations, new markets for the varied products of our industry.

In consequence of the notice for the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, I deemed it needful, with the assent and approbation of Her Majesty's Government, to send a deputation representing the colonies of British North America, during the winter, to the West Indies and Brazil, to ascertain the best means of developing and extending commercial relations with those countries. The period at which the delegation returned from their mission is so recent that no Report could as yet have been presented, but as soon as received, it will be communicated to you.

The threats and preparations for an attack on Canada constantly and openly made by a body organized in the United States of America, and known as "Fenians," compelled me, since Parliament rose, by the advice of my Ministers, to call out for active service a large portion of the Volunteer Militia Force of the Province.

The spirit displayed by the people, and their ready response to my proclamation, have received the well-merited approval of Her Majesty's Government.

The events which have occurred within the last few days afford additional proofs of the necessity for the precautionary measures adopted.

The Province has been invaded by a lawless band of marauders, but I congratulate the country that they were promptly confronted, and within twenty-four hours compelled to make a precipitate retreat.

I deplore the loss of life and the sufferings which have been entailed upon the gallant body of the Canadian Volunteers in the engagement which took place in repelling so promptly the invaders who had attacked the country; and I feel assured that you will not omit to alleviate, as far as may be in your power, the miseries so wantonly inflicted on many families. But while I grieve for their individual loss, I must congratulate the country that the first note of danger has shewn that Canada possesses in her Volunteers, a body of men ready to peril their lives in defence of their Queen and Country.

The entire people have been thoroughly aroused by recent occurrences; and it must now be apparent to all, that the whole resources of the country, both in men and means, will at any moment be cheerfully given in repelling any invasion of their homes.

In the measures of defence which I have been called upon to take, I have received the unremitting support of the Lt. General Commanding, and of Admiral Sir James Hope. It is also a source of unfeigned pleasure to me to acknowledge the gallant devotion displayed by the officers and men of Her Majesty's Military and Naval Forces in Canada.

I am happy to be able to state that the President of the United States has issued a Proclamation, declaring that serious infractions of the laws of that country have been and are being committed, by evil-disposed persons, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, against the British possessions in North America; and requiring all Officers of his Government to exert every effort for their repression. I trust that the course thus adopted will, ere long, prevent this country from being subjected to further attacks from the citizens of a nation on terms of amity with Great Britain.

The maintenance of the force on active duty, which the Government has been compelled to call out, has involved an expenditure to a large amount which was not provided for by the votes of last Session.

The accounts of this expenditure will be specially laid before you, and I feel confident that you will immediately pass a Bill indemnifying the Government for this unavoidable departure from the provisions of the Audit Act.

Recent occurrences show the necessity of extending to Lower Canada the Act, Cap. 98, Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, to protect the inhabitants of that section of the Province against the lawless aggression from subjects of foreign countries at peace with Her Majesty. It has also been necessary for the preservation of law and order, to adopt a course similar to that taken in the present Session of the Imperial Parliament, for the temporary suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus. I invite your immediate consideration of these necessary measures.

I have fixed, by Proclamation, the first day of August next as the time at which the Civil Code of Lower Canada, passed in the last Session of Parliament, shall come into operation.

The Code of Civil Procedure of Lower Canada, as reported by the Commissioners, shall be submitted for your adoption during the Session.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I have desired that the Financial Accounts for the current year, and the estimates of expenditure for the next year shall be laid before you.

I congratulate you upon the very satisfactory results of the commerce of the country during the past year: the revenue has been so largely in excess with the estimates as to enable me, without inconvenience, to provide for the heavy and unexpected charges entailed upon the country.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen:

The position which the great question of the Union of the Provinces of British North America, has assumed, is now such as to induce the expectation that the measure will be shortly carried into effect. I therefore hope and believe that it will be found practicable during the present session to adopt such proceedings as may be necessary for completing the details of the scheme as regards this Province, and I venture to express the confident expectation that the next Parliament which will be held within these walls will not be confined to an assembly of the Representatives of Canada, but will embrace those of all the colonies of British North America.

I am happy to be able to congratulate you on the general prosperity which pervades all classes of the community in the Province, and I pray that your Councils may be guided by Divine Providence to secure that which is the true end of all Government, the moral and material advancement of the great body of the people.

Copies of the speech were then handed by His Excellency's Private Secretary to the respective Speakers, after which His Excellency withdrew.

The SPEAKER then took the chair. Prayers were then read by Dr. Adamson the chaplain of the House. Hon. Mr. Blair, who had gone to his constituents for re-election, was then introduced by Hon. Sir N. F. Belleau and Hon. M. Campbell and conducted to to the table, where he was sworn in by the Clerk, after which he took his seat next to Hon. M. Campbell on the front row.

Bill.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU introduced a bill (pro forma) relating to Common Schools in Upper Canada.

Speech.

The SPEAKER informed the House that he had received a copy of His Excellency's speech which he handed to the Assistant Clerk, who was proceeding to read it when he was stopped by cries of "dispense."

Consideration of the Speech.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Campbell, that His Excellency's speech be taken into consideration on Monday next.—Carried.

Printing the Speech.

The SAME HON. MEMBER moved, that His Excellency's speech be printed in both languages for the use of members.—Carried.

Committee on Priviliges, &c.,

The SAME HON. MEMBER moved, that all the members now present be a Committee on the standing orders of the House and the privileges of Parliament.—Carried.

Crown Lands Report.

Hon. Mr. CAMPELL laid upon the table the Report of the Crown Lands Department.

Library.

The SPEAKER handed in a Report on the Library.

Temporary Adjournment.

Hon. Sir. N. F. BELLEAU stated that as two bills were expected from the Legislative Assembly he would now move that the House adjourn during pleasure.—Carried.

Smoking Room.

Before rising Hon. Mr. BOLTON complained that the space temporarily allotted for the Library was insufficient and suggested that the retiring room set apart for smoking might be used to supplement that occupied as a Library.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it was a matter for the House itself to deal with.

Resumption.

The SPEAKER, after a few minutes, resumed the chair.

Message.

The Clerk of the Assembly appeared at the bar with two bills from the Assembly, which were passed by the Clerk of the Council to the Speaker.

Imprisonment of Disaffected Persons.

The SPEAKER informed the House that he had received a bill for authorizing the Government to arrest, detain, and imprison until 8th June next, persons suspected of committing hostilities, and conspiring against Her Majesty's person and Government in the Province.

The bill was read a first time.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU moved that the 44th Rule of the House be suspended in respect to this bill.—Carried.

Second and Third Reading.

The same Hon. member then explained the provisions of the bill, but though his voice was quite audible the great reverberation of sound utterly prevented his remarks from being understood in the gallery, and there is good reason to fear that it will be next to impossible for the reporters to understand with any precision what may be said in the House.

The bill was then read a second and third time and passed.

Repression of Aggressions in Lower Canada.

The SPEAKER submitted a bill which he had also received from the Assembly, providing for the protection of the inhabitants of Lower Canada against lawless aggressions by the subjects of foreign countries.

Read a first time.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU explained the bill, in French, and moved the second reading.—Carried.

The bill was then read a third time and passed, the forty-fourth Rule of the House having been suspended, as in the case of the previous bill. The passage of these two bills was then communicated by message to the Assembly.

On motion of the Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU, the House adjourned during pleasure.

Resumption.

The SPEAKER in a short time resumed the chair, and the

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU announced that His Excellency would shortly return to sanction the measures passed.

Royal Assent.

His EXCELLENCY re-entered, with his staff, and the members of the Assembly having been summoned to the Bar, the Royal assent was given to the two bills passed, in the usual form.

On motion of the Hon. John HAMILTON (Kingston), the House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The House met a little before two o'clock, and was shortly summoned to attend His Excellency in the Legislative Council Chamber. Upon the return of the members of the Assembly and the Speaker having resumed the chair, the new member, Mr. McMonies, was introduced by Messrs. Rymal and Stirton, and took his seat as the representative for Wentworth.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL WEST then rose and introduced a bill to suspend the *Habeas Corpus* Act. After some slight remarks from Mr. Holton, Mr. Rose, Mr. J. B. Dorion and one or two other members, the bill passed its first, second, and third reading *nemine contradicente*. Its passage through the Upper House was marked by equal dispatch and unanimity, the Governor General waiting to give the Royal Assent. Thus the Legislature promptly fortified the hands of the government to meet the crisis through which the country is passing.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL EAST also introduced a bill for Lower Canada, giving certain powers to deal with offenders and invaders, which passed both Houses with the same *eclat* as that for the suspension of the Act of *habeas corpus*.

The House adjourned at twenty minutes after four, to Monday next at three o'clock.

Religion is the best armor that a man can have, but is the worst cloak.—*Bunyan.*

The fruit crop in the neighborhood of Grimsby and St. Catherines, promises a most abundant yield. The peach blossoms, are coming out beautifully, and the people are looking forward to a plentiful supply.

When you eat an orange in the street, put the peel in your Pocket; it has an agreeable smell, and when dry will light a fire. By this use of an orange peel, it will never cause a fall or break a limb.

Louis II., King of Bavaria, is anxious to become a citizen of the Swiss Republic. But this he cannot be without naturalization, which would necessitate the abandonment of his public duties in Bavaria. So he resignedly remains a king.

Ben Johnson says, somewhere in his discoveries, that princes learn no art well but that of horsemanship; the reason he gives for which is, that the brave beast is no flatterer, and will throw a prince as readily as his groom.

FENIANISM.

More Recruits for the Lower Canada Border—Nearly 10,0000 Men Arrive—Fenians said to have Crossed near Philipsburgh.

OGDENSBURGH, Wednesday, June 6.—The movement of Fenians in this direction continue brisk. The train east from Potsdam Junction had eight car-loads of men, in all about 400. Since Friday morning, and up to to-day noon, at least 1,500 Fenians have passed over the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh, and Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroads, for the Lower Canada border, and still they come thicker and thicker. None of the local Fenians in the northern counties have yet commenced to move. This is taken as an indication that the hour of the contemplated blow has not arrived. We have reliable information that 9,700 men have already concentrated on the Canada frontier. Detachments are posted from Fort Covington to Lake Memphremagog. Telegrams received at Prescott, opposite this place, from St. Johns, positively assert that Lower Canada was invaded near Phillipsburg and St. Armand last night, and that the Canadian force was falling back upon St. Johns.

Before proceeding to De Kalb Junction last night to seize the cars with Fenian arms, the regulars were ordered to load with ball cartridges, and this morning forty balls were found on the ground where they loaded. This incident shows that so many, at least, had no notion of harming the Fenians should they be called upon to fire. The arms and ammunition seized and brought here have been deposited in the State Arsenal and a guard put over them.

General Sweeney was expected here on the 1 p.m., train from the East to-day, by the local Fenians. I have positive information that he left the train at Potsdam Junction, and went west to Buffalo. Fenians here, though somewhat annoyed by the seizure of their arms, are feeling first-rate. We have probably not yet seen the most important part of this business.

Fenians in force opposite Cornwall.

CORNWALL, Canada, June 6.—There is a force of two thousand five hundred men at this place, made up of detachments of the Twenty-fifth and Forty-seventh regiments, the Naval Brigade, and about one thousand volunteers. The Fenians are opposite this point, and the bridge is guarded. The feeling is strong among the majority of the people against the enemy. The train from Montreal has just arrived with a reinforcement of regulars. There is considerable excitement here and some alarm, but confidence is felt by all in the security of the place. The enemy's forces are massed, it is now believed, between Malone and Ogdensburg.

Great Sympathy for the Fenians in Vermont—Additional Arrivals.

Camp at East Highgate, Vt., Near the Line, June 6.—The Fenians are well provided for by the inhabitants. Their arms were received in boxes and opened at Highgate Bridge. They are all orderly and are anxious to be led over the border, which is but a few miles distant. In the town of Franklin, Sheldon, and in fact all along the line, the sympathy for the Fenians is universal. Donations, not only of money, but beeves, sheep &c., are freely tendered by the farmers. The St. Albans raiders and the course of the British government with regard to them are not forgotten. A large number of American families in Canada have come over to this side.

ST. ALBANS, June 6.—A reinforcement of three hundred Fenians arrived here this morning from Boston. A few had arms, but the majority were without anything except the clothes upon their backs. Company G, of the First New York heavy artillery, reached this place about six o'clock, from Calais, Me. They number about three hundred men, and are under the command of Lieutenant Wheeler.

Nothing Startling from Montreal.

MONTREAL, JUNE 6.—The incessant heavy rain during the day seems to have stopped all Fenian movements on our border. There is really nothing reliable to report up to this hour.

Special Order from the Fenian General Commanding at Malone.

MALONE, June 6.—The following special order was issued this morning:

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 3.—To the Officers and Men of this Command: It having reached the ears of the General commanding that disorderly conduct and rioting took place last evening, it is hereby ordered that the officers and men be held to a strict accountability for their future good conduct, and any violations of the ordinances of the village, or any interference with the rights or property of the citizens thereof, will be followed with swift and speedy punishment. The citizens of Malone have proved our friends, and should command our respect while we remain among them. The good men of this command should assist in bringing to the notice of these headquarters all and everything that has a tendency to ruin our good name and tarnish the holy cause that we are embarked in. Bad men have crept in among us; they are but few, but their villainy has commenced. Officers must remain with their men and attend to their duties, and thus shew the people that we intend to behave with the respect due to their kindness. Men must remain in barracks, and leave only upon passes properly given, and certified to by their officers.

M. MURPHY, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

W. H. LINDSEY, Captain and A.A.G.

Full Lists of the Fenian Prisoners held at Brantford, C. W. Names, Ages, Nativity, and Religions.

The following are the names of all the prisoners now in the jail at this place. They were captured at Fort Erie. I send you also the age, place of birth, and religion of each of the prisoners.

David Farafiem, aged 42, Episcopalian Minister, U. S.
Wm. Kirkland, aged 16, Protestant, Clifton, C. W.
Pat. O'Mailley, aged 35, Catholic, Ireland.
John O'Connell, aged 42, Catholic, Canada.
Barney Dunn, aged 31, Catholic, Ireland
Thos. Cunningham, aged 40, Catholic, Ireland.
A. T. Mosely, aged 33, Catholic, Ireland.
John O'Neil, aged 40, Catholic, U. S.
John Grace, aged 37, Catholic. Ireland.
Dan. Drummond, aged 32, Catholic, Ireland.
Thos. Mundy, aged 25, Protestant, U. S.
Geo. Millar, aged 19, Catholic, Ireland.
James Quinlan, aged 18, Catholic, Ireland.
Thos. Wilker, aged 25. Catholic, U. S.
James Waterhouse, aged 17, Catholic, U. S.
Andrew Flonsburg, aged 24, Protestant, U. S.
Michael Cochrane, aged 34, Catholic, Ireland.
Michael Kilfather, aged 27, Catholic, U. S.
James Dillen, aged 28, Catholic, U. S.
James Lynch, aged 20, Catholic, U. S.
Thomas Ellis, aged 31, Protestant, Ireland.
John Kearney, aged 35, Catholic, Ireland.
Robert Bailey, aged 45, Catholic, Ireland.
John Dillon, aged 21, Catholic, Canada.
John O'Mahoney, aged 20, Catholic, U. S.
Patrick Morrison, aged 21, Catholic, U. S.
John Johnston, aged 19, Protestant, U. S.
Francis Mills, aged 18, do.
William Maddigan, aged 19, Catholic, U. S.
John Hughes, aged 36, Protestant, Ireland.
Wm. Slevin, aged 32, Catholic, Ireland.
J. H. Mitchan, aged 23, Catholic, U. S.
Thomas Reynolds, aged 14, Catholic, U. S.
J. H. Maxwell, aged 19, Protestant London, C. W.
Michael Flan, aged 17, Catholic, U. S.
John Needham, aged 17, Catholic, Ireland.
Martin McCormick, aged 21, Catholic, Ireland.
Jas. Rall, aged 26, Catholic Ireland.
George Welsh, aged 25, Protestant Ireland.
Francis Ming, aged 27, Catholic Ireland.
James Hogan, aged 23, do.
Daniel Quinn, aged 47, do.
Wm. Killigan, aged 18, Catholic U. S.
James Kelly, aged 30. Catholic Ireland.
James A. Hickman, aged 16, Protestant U. S.
Fred Fry, aged 33, Protestant, Germany.
Wm. Baker, aged 40 Protestant, U. S.
Thomas McDonald, aged 25, Catholic, Ireland.
Thomas School, aged 25, do.
John Murphy, aged 27, do.
Patrick Dowling, aged 51, do.
John Mayfield, aged 22 Protestant, U. S.
Wm. Orr, aged 51, Protestant, Ireland.
Owen Canada, aged 19, Catholic, U. S.
Dennis Llynchan, aged 20, Catholic Ireland.
John Cooney, aged 23, Catholic Ireland.
Michael Heart, aged 15, Catholic, U. S.
Benj. Perry, aged 15, Catholic, U. S.

The more honesty a man has, the less he affects the air of a saint.—*Lavater.*

McEACHREN.

"Ensign McEachren was shot through the body at the first fire. Rev. Messrs. Inglis and Burwash attended. He died in the Christian faith, and died for his country."—*Telegraphic despatch, June 3, 1866.*

What is wanting? Words sublime!
Poet need not shine for thee;
Sculptor grave, or careless rhymer,
Link with verse thy meed to be.
On thy brow in death's pale glory
Greener wreaths than laurel rest,
And we strew, to tell thy story,
Maple leaves above thy breast.
Thine to light the ages coming
With a promise all sublime,
For thy brief heroic summing
Lessons for our future time.
While upon our vision riseth
Mournfully what might have been
Hadst thou lived, thy death compriseth
That shall keep thy memory green.
And we sing, our tears fast flowing,
God be thanked, our native land,
Hero souls like thine bestowing,
Ne'er shall want her patriot band.

CITY BANK OF MONTREAL.

The following abstract from the Books of the City Bank, exhibiting a General Statement of the affairs of the institution on Thursday, May 10th, 1866:

Dr.		
To capital stock, all paid up		$1,200,000 00
Bills in circulation		456,202 00
Dividends unpaid		5,505 98
Dividend 2-31		48,000 00
Deposits not bearing interest		498,735 11
Deposits bearing interest		473,242 16
Balances due to other banks & bankers		70,968 47
Interest reserved		10,000 00
Exchange reserved		2,200 00
Contingent Fund		84,541 25
		$2,849,394 97
Cr.		
By cash on hand—		
Gold and Silver Coin	$321,861 63	
Cheques and Bills of other Banks	100,158 75	422,020 38
Real Estate		38,000 00
Government Bonds		162,458 34
Balances due by other Banks		37,013 33
Balances due by Foreign Agencies		107,012 74
Notes and Bills discounted and other debts not otherwise included		2,082,890 18
		$2,849,394 97

City Bank,
Montreal, May 10, 1866. F. McCULLOCH, Cashier.

CITY BANK, June 4, 1866.

F. McCULLOCH, Esq., Cashier.
SIR,—The following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected as Directors of the City Bank for the ensuing year, viz.: William Workman, Joseph Tiffin, C. Brown, William Macdonald, and Chris. Phillips.
We are, sir,
Your obd't servant,
B. HUTCHINS,
H. MULHOLLAND,
Scrutineers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."
N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. McGRATH, York Street.
For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

TO FRY TOMATOES.—Slice them, season them with pepper and salt, and fry in hot butter; if they are green, dip them in flour after being seasoned. To cure rheumatism: Bathe the parts affected freely with "Canadian Pain Destroyer," (to be had at any Druggist's,) rubbing it in well with the palm of the hand, and in severe cases take 60 drops, or one teaspoonful, in molasses, morn, noon and night; it is also good for coughs, colds, sore throat, burns, sprains, &c. 25 cents per bottle.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 142-a

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

SOMEBODY SAYS: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.
Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
May 28. 136-d

CHOLERA!

MR. PERRY DAVIS—SIR: The benefits I have received from the use of your invaluable remedy, the Pain Killer, induces me to pen a word in its praise. Experience has convinced me that for Headache, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, or any other part of the system, severe Chills, Weariness, common Colds, Hoarseness, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Toothache, etc., THERE IS NOTHING BETTER THAN THE PAIN KILLER. I have this hour recovered from a severe attack of the Sick Headache, by using two teaspoonfulls, taken at thirty minutes interval, in a wine glass full of hot water. I am confident that, through the blessing of God, it saved me from the cholera during the summer of 1843. Travelling amid heat, dust, toil, change of diet, and constant exposure to an infected atmosphere, my system was daily pre-disposed to dysentery attacks, accompanied with pain, for which the Pain Killer was a sovereign remedy, one teaspoonful curing the worst case in an hour, or, at the most, half a day! I have heard of many cases of Dysentery being cured by its use. Put in the teeth, it will stop the toothache. Gratitude, and a desire for its general use, has drawn from me this unsolicited testimonial in its favor.
D. T. TAYLOR, JR., Minister of the Gospel.
142-a

ANOTHER MEDICAL TRIUMPH.—Wonderful cures of rheumatism. No disease is more agonizing than Rheumatism; none more difficult to relieve; yet a case which, for thirty years, had baffled the Faculty, has, it appears, been completely cured. The particulars are given, with expressions of astonishment at the result, in many of the western journals. They state that John Roche, of Cleveland, Ohio, aged fifty-six years, had, for the greater part of his life, endured torments of the most terrible description. His limbs had been racked, and contorted by pain and muscular contractions, until his knee-joints were of the size of a man's head, and his fingers knotted and drawn up, until they resembled the claws of a bird of prey more than human hands, while a scrofulous tendency in the blood was indicated by blotches and pustules on various parts of his body. In this dire condition he began to use **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, in conjunction with that great antidote to the virus of scrofula, **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Eleven vials of the Pills, and eight bottles of the Sarsaparilla, relieved him from every vestige of pain; and, although his limbs and joints have been only partially relaxed (for they were beyond absolute cure), he is now well, cheerful, and able to attend to his business. The Pills are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Both medicines are obtainable of all druggists. 142-a

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.
They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.
Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietors.
N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 144-5m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.
Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST.—ON FRIDAY, A GOLD BRACELET, between the Parliament Building, the Lower Town Market, and Brough's Grocery Store, in Upper Town. Any person finding the same will be suitably rewarded upon leaving it at the TIMES' office, in Centre Town. 147-tf

The Latest News!

The Red Boot Found

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES!

Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*
Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,
Opposite the Barracks!
WM. A. LAMB.
Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

FRESH AND ALIVE!

JUST RECEIVED, AT THE TORONTO HOUSE, by express, direct from Portland, a quantity of LOBSTERS, alive; also, several dozen FRESH CAN LOBSTERS, A 1; and some prime Oranges, Tomatoes, and Pine Apples.
M. A. TROTTER,
Toronto House, 71 Sparks St., Desbarats' Buildings.
147-tf

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.
NOTICE.—Mr. Gowan having most kindly volunteered the valuable services of his splendid Brass and String Band, the Lessee has great pleasure in announcing them for to-night, Monday, June 11th.
The great Comedian, Mr. E. A. Mason, Mr. Harry Townsend, Mr. Mortimer, Miss Florence Grosvenor, and the whole company, will appear.

On Monday Evening, June 11th,
Will be presented the great Adelphi Drama, entitled,

The Wreck Ashore!

As performed upwards of 300 consecutive nights, embracing the whole strength of the company.

A DANCE BY MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

To conclude with the roaring Farce of
THE NERVOUS MAN!
MR. E. A. MASON, MISS FLORENCE GROSVENOR, MR. H. TOWNSEND, and the company.
Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Ottawa, June 9. 147-2

VIEWS!
VIEWS!!
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!
VIEWS!
VIEWS!!
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!
AT
Stiff and Gregory's Art Gallery,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
(TIMES' BUILDINGS.)
Ottawa, June 8. 146-b

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.
THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.
May 31. 139-y

MRS. ALEX. GIBBS, PRIMA DONNA, of Drury Lane, and "Her Majesty's Concerts" has the honor to announce to the residents of Ottawa her intention of remaining in this city for a short time, to give lessons in English, French, and Italian singing, and Guitar playing. Terms may be obtained between the hours of Ten and One o'clock, at Miss Bancroft's, next door to the Queen's Printing Office, Sparks Street. 142-tf

CAUTION.—I HEREBY WARN ANY person or persons from hiring Jonathan Evoy and Richard Foster, as they left my employment without any just cause.
WM. HARPER.
Township of March, May 18. 129-1-23w-3

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12 124-1a2m

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE,
AUCTIONEER.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to
A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

PARTICULAR WANTS.

IF YOU WANT A BREAKFAST, DINNER, and Tea Set,
GO TO THE VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT ANY KIND OF CROCKERY, call at the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT GLASSWARE OF ANY kind, pay a visit to the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT A NEW OR SECOND-HAND Cooking Stove, patronise the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP FURNITURE, remember the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street,
Is the place to get it.

Daily receiving, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold cheap, to make room for other stocks about to arrive.
All kind of goods received on consignment, for which immediate payment will be made after sale.
To persons wishing to sell or exchange Furniture of any kind will find it to their advantage to call at the VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 3, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 27 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

INDIAN LANDS ON THE GREAT MANITOULIN ISLAND.

THE DISPOSABLE SURVEYED Lands in the Townships of Howland, Sheguiendiah, Bidwell, Billings, and Tehkumah, will be open for sale on application to C. T. DUPONT, Esq., Resident Agent, at "Manatowaning, on and after MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH JUNE next, upon the following terms:
Mineral or Oil lands in blocks of 200 or 400 acres, at one dollar per acre, payable in cash at the time of purchase.
Lands for settlement at fifty cents an acre, payable in cash at time of purchase; immediate and continuous residence for three years to be established to the satisfaction of the Local Agent, before the Patent issues.
In the unsurveyed portion of the conceded part of the Island, lands can be purchased for Mineral or Oil purposes, on the same terms, as in the surveyed Townships, on application at the Indian Office, Crown Lands Department, Ottawa, upon furnishing proper plans by a Provincial Land Surveyor.
Lists of the disposable surveyed Lands can be had from MR. DUPONT, on the Island, at this Office, or at the Indian Office, Toronto.
By order of the Superintendent General,
WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.
Indian Office,
Crown Lands Department,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1866. 136-3awtd

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Armadale," by Wilkie Collins.
"Hidden Depths."
"Chandos," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Broken to Harness," by Edmond Yates.
"Betsy Jane Ward; Her Book."
"Joseph Grimaldi," by Charles Dickens, (papet.)
"A True History of a Little Ragamuffin."
"Gil Blas," new cheap English ed., $1.00.
"Resources and Prospects of North America," by Sir Morton Peto.
"Counterparts," a novel.
Chambers' Cyclopœdia, vol. VIII.
The English Magazines FOR MAY.
The American Magazines FOR JUNE.
The latest styles in English Photograph Albums.

A large Stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

Rideau Falls Water Power!

AND

Extensive Manufacturing Establishments, FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE, in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with
SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL
Of the best and most extensive description.
The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.
The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.
The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.
The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.
The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.
TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.
For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, May 23. 134-m&t-td

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst, and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

ADDITIONAL STOCK.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:

NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.

New Grenadines! New Parasols!!

NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.
NEW SILK & GRENADINE MANTLES.

NEW BONNETS AND HATS.

NEW RIBBONS. NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY. NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.—No Second Price.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-y

BROUGHAM FOR SALE, The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.
M. O'MEARA.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
SATCHEL BROS.
Ap19-104-tf

A GENTLEMAN RETURNING TO England will sell privately:
A first-class double barrel Gun.
A first-class Revolver, Seven Chambers.
Both new. Maker, Charles Ingraham, Glasgow, Scotland, and guaranteed first-class. Also, a first-class short Enfield Rifle, with Sword Bayonet, same maker. Address "Gun," TIMES office. 138-a

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

NEW SPRING GOODS (vertical, both sides)

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.
The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!

AND

CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
NORTH SIDE,

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.
Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN

FOR HIS

Cigars, Tobaccos,

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT
RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.
Liveries made to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

IMPORTERS OF

CRICKET BATS!

BALLS, WICKETS,

LEG GUARDS!

GLOVES, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 26. 1-y

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865. 1

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.
MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.
RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

CEDAR CAMPHOR!

FOR USE AGAINST MOTHS IN CLOTHING. Its advantages, efficiency, economy; imparts a sweet odor to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months. Superlatively the best to use.
A few dozens just received direct from Harris and Chapman, of Boston.
H. F. MacCARTHY,
APOTHECARY,
Ottawa City.
Ottawa, May 28. 136-b

LOST.

LOST.—ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.—THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges. M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.
MATTHEW BATTLE.
Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET:
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INHABITANTS of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.
He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.
BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.—THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, ESQ., Montreal.
Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.—THE WESTERLY one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.
Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.
ALSO,
A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1¼ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1¼ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.
As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.
Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
My19-130-3m

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-uf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.
Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*
TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

The Wonderful Belt
THAT WILL
CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we re sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.
The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.
PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.
J. CRAWFORD.
Toronto May 22. 132-d

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, new Modern

Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street. TERMS made known at the time of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN, Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

Mr. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 99—td

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSITING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO — H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorised under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other those different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

102-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KIMLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

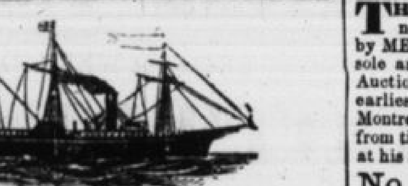
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
[Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN, ... $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE, ... $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Malls.

JAVA	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA	J. Stone.
SCOTIA	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA	E. G. Lott.
CHINA	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN	T. Cook.
ASIA	R. Inglis.
AFRICA	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA	Thomas Small.
EUROPA	J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBLEIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards,

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 . 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CIRCULAR NO. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the prompt attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM: HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City o Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 148. | OTTAWA C. W., MONDAY JUNE 11, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Canner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
Office: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. Dunning. T. W. Thompson.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. Haycock. R. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
Wm. Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
Wm. Clegg. Thos. F. Nellis.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
William Duck. Julius P. Bucke.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Sarks; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square.
Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C.W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c, No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the Times Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

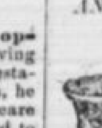
DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..........1.00.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway,
ON AND AFTER
Friday, the 1st of June, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

GOING NORTH.
PRESCOTT TO OTTAWA.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Expr'ss	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mail.
Prescott	2.20p.m	7.00a m	6.00pm
Prescott Junction	2.35p.m	7.10a m	6.15pm
Spencerville	2.55p.m	7.35a m	6.37pm
Oxford	3.17p.m	8.00a m	7.00pm
Kemptville	3.35p.m	8.25a m	7.20pm
Osgoode	4.00p.m	8.55a m	7.55pm
Rossiters	4.15p.m	9.15a m	....
Gloucester	4.30p.m	9.35a m	8.30pm
Billings	4.45p.m	....	....
Ottawa	5.00p.m	10.05 "	9.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
OTTAWA TO PRESCOTT.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Expr'ss	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mail.
Ottawa	7.00a m	1.45p m	6.30pm
Billings	7.15a m	....	....
Gloucester	7.30a m	2.25p m	7.15pm
Rossiters	7.45a m	2.45p m	....
Osgoode	8.00a m	3.05p m	7.55pm
Kemptville	8.25a m	3.35p m	8.35pm
Oxford	8.40a m	3.55p m	8.55pm
Spencerville	9.00a m	4.20p m	9.20pm
Prescott Junction	9.25a m	4.50p m	9.45pm
Prescott	9.30a m	5.00p m	9.55pm

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, June 5. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.......... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.......... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,.......... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.......... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNTIL otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. Robert Nelson, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included).......... $2.50
Steerage.......... 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W., A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
Late of Hamilton's Saloon.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
One Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE,
Ottawa, Agent,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a Country Newspaper, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Green-house Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINEY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(Cap. J. Ryan,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in* 1844.]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..........
ONTARIO,..........Capt. J. B. Estes.
CATARACT,..........Capt. J. H. Ledyard.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.......... — DeWitt,
EMPRESS,..........Capt. C. B. DeWitt.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, Agent,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!

FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, Manager,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.
St. George's Hotel,
CACOUNA.

THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER RESORT for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.
OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley,
Archery, Billiard Tables.
ALSO,
Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.
Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT,
June 2. 141-3m Proprietors.

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,
(SEASIDE.)
SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - Lessee.
Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING RE- leased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.
Tadoussac is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the Saguenay, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and Ha! Ha! Bay, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.
Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.

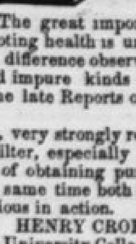
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.
The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.
It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,
QUEBEC.
The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Blackman (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, Mrs. Blackman will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

Cholera Preventive.



KEDZIE FILTER The only sure and Reliable Filter Manufactured GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.

READ THIS: The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.
I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.
HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.

It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.
BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c, &c., at
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-u

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Manufacturing Jeweller—F. Traunwieser.
The New Drug Store—J. Brown.
Croquet and Fishing Tackle—E. K. MacGillivray.
American Invoices and Discounts.
Special Notice—Canadian Pain Destroyer.
Do. —Perry Davis' Pain Killer.
Do. —Bristol's Sarsaparilla.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at ... 7.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " ... 4.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at ... 1.15, p. m.
Do. do arrives at ... 10.15, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The Steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c., "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
[illegible]pleton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 11, 1866.

The Confederate cause in New Brunswick continues to prosper. The anti-Unionists were clamorous for an appeal to the people upon this great question, and what has been the result? Sheer, utter confusion. They have been beaten at every point, they have failed to carry even their strongholds, and still more wofully have they failed in the fair field of equal contest. Seven counties, St. John, York, Carlisle, Northumberland, Albert, Restigouche and Sunbury, have returned twenty Confederates, to whom may be added two more for Westmoreland, beside the city of St. John, which is reported to have returned Mr. Tilley and Mr. Wetmore by a majority of 700. This will only leave eighteen seats to be accounted for which, at the very worst, leaves a majority of five as the returns now stand, and it is certain that of the remaining constituencies several are safe to return union candidacy. Confederation is, therefore, a settled fact as far as the "appeal to the people" of New Brunswick is concerned. As a matter of course the *Freeman* is perfectly rabid, as other journals of Fenian and republican stripe. Their anger is, we confess, somewhat excusable when we remember that the great gun of the antis has signally failed—Anglin stood at the very foot of the poll, debased amongst the contemned. The New Brunswick Assembly consists of forty-one members; over half this number are already returned from the Confederate ticket, and more will yet be added to the majority. So much for the "appeal" that was to give the death-blow to Union. The sober sense of the people has overcome a disloyal faction. The members returned for St. John county are Messrs. Gray, Wilmot, Skinner and Quinton, Mr. Tilley and another unionist for the city.

"Better late than never" is one of those consolatory adages that savor as much of disappointment as of satisfaction. Thanks are always lost in a Kindness, says the sage, which delay Reeps back; and it is to be regretted that this is the particular Kind of gratitude in which President Johnson's proclamation has caused us to be indebted. Had the proclamation come into existence at an earlier day, had it seen the light when the Fenians were massing on the frontier and threatening New Brunswick, it might have been supposed that the government of the United States had only waited for the commission of some open act of aggression which should justify its interference through international comity and the laws of the republic. Unfortunately the Washington authorities evinced no anxiety to preserve the neutrality until a second raid was attempted, and actual invasions of the Province by an armed body had been consummated. The Fenians made no secret of the object for which they were collecting arms and money, enrolling and drilling men, and subsidizing newspapers to give publicity and popularity to the movement, the object for which they were enlisting citizens of the United States was well known, to the government because publicly avowed by the leaders and formally announced by the journals of every political shade. A sort of departmental administration had been in operation for months, and a governmental organization having an executive head with a staff of subordinates, had for a year past been issuing debentures of the *pseudo* republic of Ireland. Every act of this pretended organization was fully known, and known, too, as designed to promote and carry out a hostile expedition against Great Britain and its government generally, and more particularly against Canada as an integral part of the British empire. Surely these acts were sufficiently overt to justify the interference of the Washington government to prevent their continuance against the peace and security of a country with which the United States affected to maintain the most friendly relations. That the action of the United States government comes so tardily, and only after the unmistakeable manifestation that the people of Canada were both determined and able to repel the herd of marauding scoundrels, whose raids could have no other purpose than thieving and murder, is much to be deplored, since it leads to the belief that other considerations than either honor, humanity or justice have prompted the sudden but tardy intervention.

Necessarily—and we speak of what naturally suggests itself, and of what we have only a partial knowledge—the British Minister at Washington would remonstrate against the Fenian organization being permitted to carry on openly preparations against Britain and her dependencies. Necessarily these remonstrances would become urgent, and at length imperative. On the other hand, political necessities demanded the Irish vote in the coming Presidential election—it would not do to offend so large a constituency, and the Irish element had to be fostered at all risks. This, no doubt, was a powerful lever, and we can readily understand how strong must be the reasons which could cause the risk, not to say the sacrifice which would be consequent upon any restraining interference with the Fenian movement. We can easily imagine how distasteful and vexatious the choice of the horn of the dilemma must have been. It, as we can also fancy, Sir Frederick Bruce should have placed an ultimatum in the hands of Mr. Seward, and thus have given that gentleman the choice of a fulfillment of the country's international obligations, or of providing the ambassador with his passport—if such an occurrence did take place, then we are at no loss to understand why the United States Government comes out at the eleventh hour to do an act of tardy justice to a nation with which they are at peace. Notwithstanding the blatant bombast of the American press there are cool and prudent heads in the Administration, who know the requirements of policy, as opposed to the interest of faction, or the maintenance of party supremacy. It may be all very grandiloquent to talk of war and "whipping the world," but there are those at the head of affairs who have sense enough to see that the wounds of the country are still unhealed. The South has not met with treatment at the hands of its conquerors calculated to assuage the anguish, the degradation and indignity of the position to which the victors have consigned the seceding States. An European war would be the South's opportunity. France and England would at once recognise its independence of the North; and thus in a few months would accomplish that which a four years, struggle was not equal to establish. If such a vision as this flitted before the eyes of Mr. Seward in consequence of the decided tone of the British representative at Washington the Secretary has acted with discretion in the selection of the horn of the dilemma which the fostering of Fenianism had placed the Cabinet.

Let us not, however, be captious. We accept the recent vigorous action which has been displayed in the arrest of Roberts, the President of the Irish Republic, in the best spirit of amity. Roberts was taken in New York on Thursday, upon the authority of the circular issued by the Attorney-General Speed to the District Attorneys and Marshals of the United States, instructing them to arrest all prominent and leading Fenians who had violated the neutrality laws, or who should be suspected of being about to do so. This measure was decided upon by the President and the Cabinet on Tuesday, and was followed the next day by the publication of the President's proclamation. There can hardly be a doubt of the efficacy of these active measures, and we only regret that they were not earlier enforced. Sweeney, the Generalissimo of the Fenian army, was at St. Albans on Wednesday. It has been said that Sweeney will be released on bail, but we can scarcely credit the report, as the letting these men loose could hardly be construed in any other sense than an act of bad faith on the part of the United States government, and making the President's Proclamation a mere sham. The arrests, however, have not stopped the movements of the Fenian bands; but if the Washington government acts honestly in the matter, the stringent measures it has taken cannot fail to render any long continuance of these infamous expeditions impossible.

That we may not be suspected of taking an ungenerous view of the subsequent action of the United States government, or casting a doubt upon its good faith, we give the *Tribune's* account of the arrests of the two Fenian leaders. The *Tribune*, of June 8th, says:

The latest developments in City Fenianism are of quite an important character. The reports which were circulated on Wednesday evening, that the United States Marshal had received orders instructing him to cause the arrest of Col. Roberts, the so-called President of the Fenian Brotherhood, on the charge of making war against a country at peace with the United States, had probably prepared the rank and file of Metropolitan Fenians for what was about to take place; but there were nevertheless, very many who consider the reports as mere rumors, or intended to intimidate their leaders.

There was, however, more truth than poetry in the reports. President Roberts was arrested yesterday at noon. He was sent for on Wednesday by United States Marshal Murray, and informed that he possessed a warrant for his arrest; but Roberts refused to come down to the Marshal's office unless he was actually arrested and brought down.

The Marshall offered to accept bail, or let him go on his parole, provided that he would pledge himself not to attempt any further breach of the neutrality laws. The Fenian Chief proudly refused to accede to such terms, so Marshal Murray concluded to arrest him, and the unpleasant duty was entrusted to Deputy Marshals Horton and Greene, who captured Roberts at his head-quarters at noon to-day, and took him before the United States Commissioner Betts, by whom he was committed for examination.

While in Court, Mr. Patrick Cuff of No. 119 West Fifty-third-st., offered the Judge bail for Mr. Roberts in the amount of $30,000 or $40-000. Judge Betts fixed the bail at $20,000, and this Mr. Cuff cheerfully offered to give bonds for. But President Roberts steadfastly refused to give bail, and was therefore committed as mentioned.

President Roberts is now confined in a private room at the Astor House, in charge of the deputies who made the arrest. He is represented to have acted with considerable dignity during the preliminaries for his arrest and while before the Commissioner, but at the same time with an overdone anxiety to be looked upon in the light of a martyr.

The following particulars are related of the manner of the arrest, which was made by United States Deputy-Marshal Luther Horton.

Mr. Roberts was in his private office at the time Mr. Horton made his appearance, and when Mr. R. became aware of the nature of his errand, he conversed very pleasantly and sociably with the Deputy Marshal, and expressed his readiness to accompany him immediately. Although there were a large numbers of Fenians in and around the building at the time of the arrest, most of whom were aware of what was going on, no resistance was offered, nor did the Marshal experience any rudeness or incivilty.

On leaving the headquarters, Mr. R. got into a stage, in company with the deputy, and arrived at the Commissioner's office in a short time. No mob or crowd followed them, and when he made his appearance in the office he was accompanied only by the Deputy and a few intimate friends.

Acting District Attorney Ethan Allen informed the Commissioner of the nature of the charges against the accused and stated his willingness, as the accused had no counsel to represent him, to take two bonds, one for his appearance in the sum of $10,000, and one to keep the peace for a like amount.

Commissioner—I do not see that I have power to ask bail to keep the peace in such a case.

Mr. Roberts—I am anxious for a speedy trial. I will not give bonds to keep the peace.

Commissioner—In my present view of the law, I do not think I can ask you.

Mr. Roberts—I should like to know if I give bail in this matter, whether I can be arrested?

Commissioner—You could be, providing you continued to act in the manner you have been.

Mr. Roberts—Then I decline to give bail. I will not give bonds to keep the peace that would restrain me from any repetition or continuance of an act which I feel it my duty as an Irishmen to preserve in.

The Commissioner then decided that he would have to remand Mr. Roberts to the custody of the Marshal, and would fix as early a time for the examination of the case as Mr. Roberts should desire. It was finally arranged that the examination should take place next Monday, at 10 a. m.

Mr. Roberts then departed in the custody, or rather under the surveillance of the Deputy who arrested him. It is not likely that any unnecessary restraint will be placed upon his movements any further than sufficient to guarantee his appearance at the examination and prevent any further violiation of the neutrality act.

Nothing unusual took place at the examination. Everything pertaining to it being conducted in a very quiet manner, and no one unacquainted with the nature of the proceedings would have surmised that anything more than an ordinary case was at issue.

When Roberts made the remark about his duty as an Irishman, some disposition was shown to applaud by one or two present.

It is also reported that Brig-Gen. James E. Kerrigan and Col. McKenna, two prominent Fenian leaders, were arrested on Thursday morning, and afterwards released on their paroles. But these arrests if made at all at that time, were not made by Marshal Murray.

There is considerable excitement throughout the Fenian circles of this city, and the action of the Government is frequently commented upon as ungenerous and even pusillanimous; but these comments, of course, mainly proceed from the unthinking and ignorant.

Of course news of the arrest of these prominent leaders caused not a little excitement among the Irishmen in the city, most of whom seemed to consider it the death blow to their hopes of the conquest of Canada, and their denunciations of the conduct of the General Government were loud and unsparing. Knots of men still hung about the different head-quarters and recruiting offices, but they seemed dispirited and uncertain what to do. Even occasional rumors of the arrival of parties of their friends in Canada and of successes there, which were occasionally started, failed to find believers, and fell dead for want of sustenance. Everybody seemed convinced that the only thing to do was to wait the progress of events and that with very little hope. Quite a large meeting of Fenians was held at the Cooper Institute during the evening, of which our readers will find an account elsewhere.

Arrest of General Sweeney.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 7.

A St. Alban's dispatch says: "At 12 o'clock last night Gen. Sweeney was arrested by order of Major Gibson, the commander of the regulars here. Genl. Sweeney was in bed at the Tremont House, and offered no resistance. He is now in the officers' headquarters on the Common under arrest."

Another dispatch reports that United States Commissioner Foot, of Burlington, has been summoned to this place, which indicates that Genl. Sweeney will have his case speedily investigated. It is believed he will be discharged on bail.

Special dispatches from St. Alban's state that orders were received last night to arrest General Spears as well as General Sweeney, but the former suddenly left his quarters on horseback shortly before midnight.

The opinion was publicly expressed that General Sweeney was desirous of being arrested, as he had plenty of time to get away, having been forewarned.

ST. ALBANS, VT., June 7.

General Sweeney and Colonel Mahon were arrested last night by Colonel Wildrick, under orders from Attorney-General Speed.

It is an arrest on civil authority enforced by the United States Military authorities.

The order for arrest included General Sweeney and all other prominent Fenian officers, but only General Sweeney and Colonel Mahon were captured. General Spear had disappeared.

The arrest was made at the Tremont House and the prisoners were immediately taken to the Welden House, where they are now confined in a room in the third story. I have just left them at breakfast, which they seem greatly to enjoy.

I do not apprehend any forcible resistance, although a large body of Fenians are expected in town to-day.

General Sweeney has studiously avoided all collisions with the United States authorities. All his orders have been to that effect.

He submits to his arrest and detention with apparent composure.

General Sweeney ordered the withdrawal of the Fenian troops from the Canada line before his arrest by the United States authorities, and before the issue of the President's recent proclamation.

General Sweeney is still under guard at the Weldon House.

There is no foundation for reports of attempts at his rescue, although hundreds of Fenians are in town to-day.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

The following extracts referring to appointments, formation of new Companies, etc, in the Volunteer Militia of Canada, are from the *Canada Gazette* of the 9th inst.

OTTAWA, June 8th.

No. 1—The following new Companies are placed on the List of the Volunteer Militia of Canada:

UPPER CANADA.—Oil Springs, one Company Infantry. Bayfield, do, Galt, do, Oro, do, Aylmer, do, Strathroy, do, Hillsboro, do, Dundas, do, Bobcaygeon, do Bearbrook, do, St. Marys, do, Clinton, do, Huntly, do, Widder, do, Peterborough, do, to be Capt. Hon. S. Smith. Edwardsburg, one Company Infantry, Park Hill, do, Orillia, do, Woodstock, do, to be Capt. McCleneghan. Wolfe Island, one Company Infantry, Tamworth, do, to be Capt. F. Brown. Kemptville, one Company Infantry, Sidney, do, Stirling, do, Ottawa, 3rd Battery Garrison Artillery. Edinburgh, one Company Infantry, Waterloo, do, Warwick, do, Amherst Island, do, Napanee, one Battery Garrison Artillery, Port Hope do. Toronto, 10th Royals, 2 additional Companies.

LOWER CANADA.—Stanstead, one Company Infantry, Coaticook, do, St. Hyacinth, do, Sorel, do, Lingwick, do, Winslow, do, Clarenceville, do, Elgin, do, Longueuil, do, Boucherville, do, Vercheres, do, Abercorn, do, Huntingdon, do, the 3rd, St. Pie, do, Vaudreuil, do, St. Mortine, do, St. Athanase, do, Beauharnois, do, Knowlton, do, Sutton, do.

Brigade Majors will as soon as possible under present circumstances report that the required formalities with reference to enrolment and the administration of the oath of allegiance have been fulfilled by those of the above named corps which are located in their respective districts.

2nd Garrison Battery Artillery, Ottawa; Henry E. Steele, Gentleman, to act as 1st Lieutenant till further orders.

Almonte Infantry Company; To be Lieutenant (temporary:) Ensign Peter McDougall, Military School, vice Appleton, resigned.

Aylmer Infantry Company; Richard Chamberlain, Esquire, Robert Sheffield Lawlor and George C. Bolton, gentlemen, to act respectively as Captain. Lieutenant and Ensign, till further orders.

ERRATA.—In General Order No. 4 of the 13th April last, for "Hope Sewell, Esquire," to be Paymaster Provisional Brigade Garrison Artillery, Quebec, read "Henry Hope Sewell, Esquire."

In General Order No. 2. 18th May last, under the head of Kingston, Second Class for "Ensign James Z. Rogers, Infantry Company, Ashburnham," read "Mr. Henry C. Rogers, Peterboro Rifle Company."

In General Order No. 1 of the 2nd June, for "2nd Rifle Company, Lennoxville," read "1st Infantry Company."

Perth Drill Association.—A Drill Association is hereby authorized at Perth, under the command of Captain W. J. Morris, to be styled the Perth Drill Association.

Port Dover Drill Association.—A Drill Association is hereby authorised at Port Dover, under the direction of James Crossland, Esquire, to be styled the Port Dover Drill Association.

LOCAL NEWS.

ENGLISH MAIL.—The mails per *Hibernian*, which has made the passage from Londonderry to Father Point in eight days, will arrive in town to-day. Sharp work.

IMPORTANT ARRIVALS.—On Saturday, H. M. S. *Duncan*, 84 guns, flag ship, and the *Wolverine*, iron-clad, from Halifax, with two regiments on board, arrived at Quebec.

BETTER.—We are very glad to learn that Mr. Cluff, of the Post Office, who was injured on Friday by the accidental discharge of a pistol, is doing well.

NOBLE OLD TORONTO.—Toronto has already subscribed $13,000 for a Volunteer fund, and this is to be paid out for relief to the wives and families, they are not to become mendicants, and beg for it.

FOR THE MARKET.—On Saturday we paid a visit to the slides, and observed a quantity of very choice pine timber passing down, which we were informed belonged to Mr. Jas. Heenan, of Pembroke, who has 200,000 feet of a very superior article for the Quebec market.

THE 10th ROYALS.—Permission has been given to add another company to the 10th Royals of Toronto. Aderman J. Thompson, Captain, Alderman Wm. Adamson, Lieut. In a few hours these gentlemen had the gratification of finding more names enrolled than was necessary.

SMOKERS.—Our attention has just been called to a choice variety of smoking and chewing material, just imported by Mr. G. Roos, Sparks street, comprising manilla cigars and cheroots, pure Spanish cigars and cigarttes, real Virginia plug and cut tobaccos, and a fine assortment of meerschaum and other plain and fancy pipes, &c.

NEW STOCK.—Our young and enterprising merchant, Mr. E. K. MacGillivray, of the Sheffield House, has just received direct from England, per S. S. *Nova Scotian*, an immense addition to his stock of fancy goods, articles of *virtu*, etc.. Mac. is deserving of all patronage, for the great ambition he evinces to keep Ottawa supplied with all the novelties of the day, in a manner not to be excelled by any city in Canada.

NEW DRUG STORE.—We specially direct the attention of the public to the advertisement of Mr. J. Brown, Licentiate Apothecary, who has fitted up, and repletely stocked one of the new stores nearly opposite the TIMES office, in a most attractive style, and with a carefully selected stock of Chemicals, Drugs and Perfumerry, of English, German and French compounding. This establishment will prove quite a convenience to this section of Upper Town.

STILL MORE MEN.—Mr. J. O. Heward is now enrolling a new battalion in Toronto of 600 men, and says they have come forward so rapid that three times 600 could be as easily obtained, as could the requisite number. In addition tothe 65 men who returned from Chicago with Capt. John Ford, there are now *en route*—140 more Canadians returning home. Even from Arkansas, and Indiana, they are "coming home again." One hundred left Cincinnati on Friday last.

POLICE COURT.—Mary Crawford was charged with being found on Friday night at a late hour intoxicated and using abusive language to people who passed her. His Worship expatiated on the gross impropriety and disgracefulness of a female being in such a state and fined her $2 and costs or one week in jail. Joseph Boyden for allowing merchandise too stand on the sidewalk a practice of which to many are guilty, but who will have to discontinue it, $2 and costs.

THE THEATRE.—On Friday night the theatre presented a gay appearance, Captain Powell with his Company, many of the other volunteer Companies and their officers and ladies were also present, as well as a good sprinkling of members of Parliament, Government officials and many of the best families of the city, "Alonzo the Brave and the Fair Imogene," and "My Neighbor's Wife" were the pieces presented on the occasion which were rendered in the most effective manner, and thoroughly appreciated by the audience. For this evening see advertisement.

OUR PROGRESS.—Every day gives new evidence of our expansion, and the general satisfaction expressed by artizans, mechanics and dealers, who have located here, is indeed of a cheering nature; all seem to find remunerative employ, and still there is room for more. Amongst the late arrivals is that of Mr. F. Traunwieser, from Quebec, who we commend to favorable patronage, as a first-class artist in the designing and manufacturing of Jewelry, Societies' Badges, or Ensignia. He has established himself on Elgin street, and any orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the neatest and best style.

NEWS FROM GASPE.—A gentleman who has just arrived from Gaspe informs us that salmon, as yet, have been very scarce, on account of the rough weather, and that the farmers are having a bad time to plant. There is scarcely any seed in the ground yet. Potatoes were scarce, but three or four vessels have arrived with potatoes from Prince Edward Island; and one is now in the harbor with 1,500 bushels on board, which will relieve present wants to some extent. Some gentlemen from Canada West are here prospecting in oil. Mr. O. A. Russell, of Quebec, is there for the same purpose.

MILITARY.—On Saturday the several volunteer companies of this city paraded in front of the City Hall, and proceeded to the cricket ground, where they were put through a variety of movements by Col. Wiley. The Aylmer Company made its first appearance, and in point of physique they are very fine, and apparently capable of the endurance required in the profession of arms. On Friday, these men marched into town in their plain clothes, and donned their uniform for the first time. They are very well up in their drill, for which they are indebted to the skill and perseverance of Lieut. Lawlor, brother to the late lamented Dr. Lawlor, of the King's Own Borderers.

HIGHLY COMMENDABLE.—The electors of South Leeds and North Hastings, have reason to be proud of their representatives in Parliament. On Saturday, D. Ford Jones, M. P. P., left for the front to take command of his Battery, now stationed at Prescott, as also did Cam. Walbridge, whose Colonel in command of the corps to which he belongs considers that Mr. Walbridge, who is very popular with his men, especially at the present crisis, will be of more service at the front than in Parliament. These gentlemen have command of as good and true men as ever buckled on their armour, and, when duty calls, neither officers or men will be found in the rear. Mr. Higginson, M.P.P., has also left for the scene of peril, to take charge of No. 6 Company Hawkesbury Infantry, under Col. Hamilton, who we also understand, is about leaving his Parliamentary duties to assist in defending his country. Such men as these are worthy the support of their constituents, upon whom, and their country, they reflect credit and honor.

ONTARIO BANK.

As a general rule, our Canadian Banks are well managed and are sound institutions, which to a young country is of the most vital importance. We have much pleasure in laying before our readers the following extracts, from the report of the Ninth Annual Meeting of Stock Holders of the Ontario Bank, held in Bowmanville, on the 13th. Did space permit we should gladly publish the report in full, for it is replete with able advice, and shows that vigor and ability are exercised in the management of this institution.

"Your Directors regret to find that the importations for the first five mos of nth the present year are greatly in excess of those for the same period of 1865. If the experience of the experience of the past does not teach our importing and retail merchants to be prudent, and to keep their transactions within reasonable and legitimate bounds, we may be called upon to witness fresh financial difficulties.

"The monetary crisis now raging in England and on the continent of Europe has attracted our earnest attention. Panics in Europe are almost invarably followed by panics in America. In the present instance it is gratifying to know that, as far as Canada is concerned, it was never in a better position to withstand the shock than at the present moment. During the past year a large amount of indebtedness has been discharged. Farmers and merchants, who a short time ago were dubious as to the future, have experienced a sudden transition from apprehension and uncertainty to cheerfulness and comparative ease—large sums owing to monied institutions, having their chief offices in England, have been refunded—and our Banks have been enabled to leave large sums in deposits in the hands of their London agents, at a time when such deposits cannot fail to be of incalculable service.

"A careful inspection has been made by the President, Directors and Cashier, of the Books, and assets of the Head Office, Branches, and Agencies; and we are pleased to be able to report that everything was found to be correct."

ASSETS.		
Gold and Silver Coin in hand		$ 567,450 74
Government Securities		197,292 70
Due by other Banks		765,508 82
Notes and Cheques of other Banks		148,262 79
Bank Property		134,226 51
Notes and Bills Discounted		3,179,950 02
		$4,992,681 58
LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock paid up		$1,888,840 00
Circulation		1,097,102 00
Deposits not on Interest	$1,157,7.0 98	
Deposits on Interest	470,262 91	1,927,973 89
Balance due to other Banks		128,468 68
Dividends unclaimed		3,265 23
Dividend No. 18, payable 1st June		75,359 91
Reserve Fund		150,000 00
Profit and Loss		16,788 74
Interest Reserved		4,883 13
		$4.99?,681 58

D. FISHER. Cashier.

The board of newly elected Directors met immediately after the report of the Scrutineers had been received, and the usual routine business transacted and re-elected the Hon. John Simpson, President, and James Mann, Esq., Vice-President.

COUNTY COUNCIL.—CARLETON.

An adjourned meeting of the County Council of Carleton was held on Saturday at 10 a.m. Present J. Holmes, Esq., Warden, Messrs. McGuire, Morgan, Dow, Smith, McKay, Bryson, Dean, Scott, Cowan, McCaffery and Dawson.

Jas. Brown, Esq., fyled his certificate of election and proper affidavit as Deputy Reeve, for the Township of Gloucester.

Moved by Mr. McKay, seconded by Mr. Dean, whereas many of our Volunteers raised in this County are mechanics, and others whose families are dependent on their individual labor for support. And whereas in the opinion of this Council that the pay given the Volunteers by the Government is inadequate, be it resolved that this Council do supplement the pay of each Volunteer now on active service or that may be called into active service during the present crisis with an additional sum of twenty-five cents per day, and that the Treasurer be authorized to pay any pay list certified by the Warden.—Carried unanimously.

The Clerk then read a letter from the Secretary of the late Board of Public Institution for the County, requesting that the Council should give the public notice of the meeting of the Boards of Public Institution at Richmond and Metcalfe on the 26th inst.

Moved by Mr. Scott seconded by Mr. Cowan that the Clerk of the Corporation be and is hereby instructed to advertise it weekly in the TIMES and *Citizen* newspaper the time of meeting of the Board of Public Instruction of this County, for the information of the Common School Teachers and public generally of the County.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Scott seconded by Mr. Dow, that the Council do now adjourn.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

BULLETINS EXTRAORDINARY.

As a specimen of dodges resorted to by the Fenians, we submit the following issued by Brig.-Genl. Jas. E. Kerrigan (?) of the Fenian Brotherhood, from Buffalo during the past week.

"We have met the enemy and they are ours."

HEADQUARTERS, June 6, 1866.

Brig.-Gen. Jas. E. Kerrigan:

"We met a superior force of the enemy a few miles this side of Ottawa, and routed them "horse, foot and dragoons." Ere the declining rays of this day's sun I will have occupied one of the enemy's most important posts in a strategic point of view.

(Signed) GEO. W. T. SWEENEY."

BUFFALO, June 6, 1866.

"Seven thousand troops from the South "have got safely within the Canadian lines. "A fight is going on opposite Suspension "Bridge. Thousands of troops arriving."

This same "Giniral in the Army," has opened a recruiting office at famed Tammany Hall, and issued flaming placards announcing the discovery of a "Gold Mine," on the St. Lawrence, and that 2,500 laborers are required to work it,—transportation furnished."

As flowers never put on their best clothes on Sundays, but wears their spotless raiment and exhale their odors every day, so let your life, free from stain, ever give forth the fragrance of goodness.

Wesley, very near the close of his life, made this public declaration: "In the younger part of my life I was found of controversies, but I have now lived long enough in the world to know better."

The Christian who has drunk of the old wine of the grape, desires not the new; but abides fast by the teaching of Scripture, and allows all new doctrines and perversions of the old to pass by unheeded.

Sinful anger, when it becomes strong, is called wrath; when it makes outrages it is fury; when it becomes fixed it is termed hatred, and when it intends to injure any one it is called malice. All these wicked passions spring from anger.

The French exports to England, says Mr. Gladstone, "of woollens, linens, cottons, yarns, metal goods, salt, glass and fish, amounted in value to £2,340,000, before the treaty in 1859, while in 1865 they had risen in value to £5,440,000—an increase of nearly 150 per cent. in five years."

The youth who follows his appetites too soon, seizes the cup before it has received its best ingredients, and by anticipating his pleasures, robs the remaining parts of his life of their share, so that his eagerness only produces a manhood of imbecility and an age of pain.

An experimental train, fired with peat was tried on Saturday last in Connecticut. The train ran from Hatford to Springfield, twenty-six miles, in forty minutes—consuming 1,200 lbs. of peat. The trip is considered a success. It is said that there is neither smoke nor cinders, but all is consumed in the grate.

As there is no station in life, however, exalted, which can secure a man the approbation of the wise and good when he descends to mean and dishonorable deeds, so no condition in human life, however humble, will prove as a barrier to true eminence, when virtuous and honorable principles are the mainspring of all our actions.

THE LATE OPERATIONS ON THE NIAGARA.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—The late action of our regular force on the frontier being a good deal discussed here, and I having been through the affair on that river, a few words from me on the matter may explain some of the points discussed.

It is known that a column of regulars, under Col. Peacock, of the 16th, moved up the Niagara towards Fort Erie. The force numbered 450 men and six guns, (the "Bay Battery"). It was carried by rail as far as Chippewa, and was, therefore, fresh for the next day. On Saturday it was put in march after 7 a. m., and went about 14 miles, coming to a halt one mile from Stevensville (on the Lodom road), to rest. In the evening it again went on. The force had no cavalry or mounted scouts, and, for a time, Col. Peacock was unaware of the fight at Limestone Ridge. He could have got some scouts from the young men scouring about on their horses to keep them out of the hands of the Fenians.

That evening the force was joined by more troops, under Col. Lowry of the 47th, and pushed on as far as Frenchman's Creek, the bridge over which was broken up near that point. The column passed the night there.

On Sunday the force pushed on, came near Fort Erie, and threw out skirmish lines with supports, encircling the ground about the old fort Here it was hoped to bag the main body of the Fenians, but, on the skirmishers getting up to the site of the fort, no enemy was to be seen. They had, the night before, essayed to recross the Niagara, and had been taken by the U. S. gunboat *Michigan*.

Now, I will make a few comments. The force, while under Col. Peacock, lost time, first at Chippewa, and next near Stevensville. The weather was fine, and the roads were good, so that the column ought to have marched at 5 a.m., and rested only an hour near the latter place.

In the next place, Col. Peacock might have employed mounted scouts, but did not, that I know of, and he was consequently ignorant of the Fenian movements.

Though Col. Peacock's force was small, it was his duty to get up with the enemy, and keep them in sight. It was not necessary to engage them. On the contrary he should disengage his force, if they made an attack, which they would not have done, as they were falling back to regain their base, or point of crossing. Had the Colonel followed the enemy, they could only have attempted to recross the river under his fire, and the fate of a part of them would have been settled.

Col. Lowry pushed on with energy, but it was too late. It must be said, however, that the reinforcements which he brought up with him enabled him to act more boldly than Col. Peacock did.

I think, that the unsatisfactory termination of the operations on the Niagara was owing to loss of time by our regular troops, advancing up the Niagara.

The officers and men were eager for a fight, but rather wished the Fenians to come to them, than they go to the Fenians.

I am, Sir,
Your obed't. servant,
FREDERICK DRISCOLL.

Ottawa June 9 1866.

ARNPRIOR.

A complimentary dinner was given to Daniel McLachlin Esq., of Arnprior in Lyon's Hotel, on Tuesday last to which about forty of Mr. McLachlin's friends sat down. John Harvey Esq., Reeve of the Village occupied the chair, and William Russell Esq., of Arnprior the vice-chair.

After the usual loyal and patriotic toasts, The chairman said they had met that evening to do honor to Mr. McLachlin on the occasion of the opening of the splendid saw-mill which had recently been erected in their village by that gentleman. When Mr. McLachin, became owner of the property on which Arnprior stands there were only two or three houses in the place, in fact it was little better than a wilderness.

They had only to look at Arnprior as it now is to learn how much they owed to the gentleman they had this evening met to honor. The splendid mill which he had recently erected giving employment to do so many individuals, and furnishing the means of support to so many families, gave proof of his enterprising spirit, and all who came in contact with him could bear testimony to his business abilities and worth, and there is not a family nor an individual in the Village and neighborhood who could not testify to his many acts of kindness liberality and generosity, and to his readiness at all times to promote the best interests of the place and neighborhood.

The present demonstration had been got up by a few friends and neighbours to mark the sense they entertain of his worth, and to express their best wishes for his health, and continued prosperity, as one to whom the whole community are under deep and lasting obligations, and their fondest hopes that he may be long spared to enjoy the fruits of his enterprise, which had made Arnprior what it now is, a busy thriving village, with a population of over twelve hundred inhabitants. He regretted that pressing business engagements had prevented a number of gentlemen from being present with them to do honor to Mr McLachlin on the occasion.

He had much pleasure in proposing the toast of the evening, "the health of Daniel McLachlin, Esq."

Mr. McLachlin on rising to reply, was received with rounds of applause. He said, that although he was not much accustomed to speech-making, he did feel capable of appreciating the kindness of his friends and of thanking them for their present expression of good feeling, and their approval of his conduct amongst them, and what he may have done for the improvement of the place where they resided He felt that his kind friends overrated his efforts in that direction. He thought that the prosperity and comfort of so many in the village and neighborhood had flowed more from their own industry and good conduct than from any acts of his. He hoped, however, that while spared to reside amongst them, he would ever be found ready to lend a helping hand to promote the welfare of the place and its people. While seeking to advance one's own interest, it should be the aim of every right thinking man to do so in such a way as to promote the interests of those in his employment, and of those among whom his lot may be cast. It was a source of real pleasure to him to be surrounded by so many of his kind friends and neighbors, who had met to show their good feeling towards himself and his family, and he hoped they would ever be found ready to unite their efforts in promoting the general good. (Mr. McLachlin resumed his seat amidst much applause.)

The next toast, "Canadian Enterprise and Progress," was responded to by Mr. Russell, who spoke of the general improvement of the Colony during the past thirty years, and of the remarkable advance made in local improvements during the past twelve years. He was one of the first settlers in Arnprior. He recounted some of their early difficulties, and drew a pleasing contrast between their present beautiful village and the wilderness, which had been their first home on the place where it now stands. He then alluded to the agricultural and commercial prosperity of the Colony, and concluded by saying that we had only to open up our noble country by railways and canals, and encourage home manufactures, in order to develope its inexhaustible resources of mineral and agricultural wealth.

The toast of "Our Guests of the Evening" was responded to by Mr. Wood and Dr. Mostyn, of Almonte, who thanked the committee on behalf of themselves, and the other invited guests, for the honour of being present on the occasion. Dr. Mostyn referred at some length to local progress, and said that such generally depended upon the active enterprise and energy of some leading individual, and referred to several instances in Almonte, Carleton Place and elsewhere. The progress of Arnprior had been most remarkable, and had been mainly dependent upon the enterprise of Mr. McLachlin, who had indeed been ably supported by many who that evening met to do him honour.

The health of Mr. O'Connor, the builder of the mill, was then drunk.

In responding, he said that the credit of building the mill belonged to Mr. McLachlin, and not to him. He had never worked for a better furnisher. With such materials as he had laid to his hand by Mr. McLachlin, it would have been a discredit to him if he had not succeeding in erecting a building which he thought would bear fair comparison with any in the Colony.

The vice-Chairman proposed "The Lumbermen of the Ottawa Valley," which was responded to by Mr. Mackey, and who called on Mr. McLachlin to speak for him.

Mr. McLachlin said he believed he was one of the oldest lumbermen on the Ottawa, having commenced his career in 1826. He reviewed the progress made during the period he had been engaged on the Ottawa. The city of Ottawa was not then in existence. Its present site was a wilderness without a human habitation. Now, it was fast rising into a splendid city—the Seat of Government, and he believed with a magnificent future in store for it, as the Capital of the British North American Provinces, and what has been termed the brightest gem in the crown of Queen Victoria. The Valley of the Ottawa has prospered mainly by the lumber trade, and he hoped that many would be as successful as his good friend Mr. Mackey had been, although he did not say much about it. There were yet vast supplies of timber in this great valley, and he believed that when these resources of wealth failed, the enterprise and wealth of the country would be employed to develope the agricultural and mineral resources of the country, which he believed to be abundant.

Mr. Harrington proposed "The success of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway," which was responded to by Mr. I. B. Rogers, of Sand Point.

"The Press" was responded to by Mr. Garrioch, who also responded to the toast proposing the health of the "Host and Hostess," Mr. and Mrs. Lyon.

Various other toasts were proposed and drank with all the honours, and the evening was enlivened by song and interchange of much good feeling and fellowship.

The dinner was provided by Mr. Robinson Lyon, of Arnprior, who had spared neither trouble nor expense in providing the good things of this life in first-rate style.

The San Antonio (Texas) *Herald* is charmed with the serenity that prevails in that city. It says, "With the exception of fifteen or twenty fights, and the exchange of a few friendly shots without any unfortunate results, nothing has happened of moment for two days."

A New York paper of the 1st inst. has intelligence of a frightful tragedy in the Walkill Valley, Orange county, in that State. Two hundred and thirteen persons have been gradually poisoned by the use of flour in which white lead had become carelessly mixed when being ground at the grist mill.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TO TIMES FROM TORONTO.

(PER MONTREAL LINE.)

Fenian Stampede at Toronto.

The Action of Parliament Approved by the People.

Arrest of Fenian Spies in Hamilton.

TORONTO, June 10th.

Fifty-nine Fenian prisoners arrived here today from Brantford.

McDowd, a Fenian, for whom a warrant was issued, has cleared.

Fifty Fenians have left the city since yesterday morning.

The action of the Parliament, on the *habeas corpus* Act is loudly applauded by the people. When the news reached Toronto, and was placed before the public, first by the *Daily Telegraph*, a gleam of joy beamed forth from the countenance of the loyalists, and as eager groups gathered at the corners to hear the news read, the expressions given vent to were sometimes truly comical.

The Fenian fleet, so much talked of, that had, or was to sail from Chicago, has not yet appeared.

Several Fenian spies have been arrested in Hamilton.

The Volunteer movements here are still increasing in enthusiasm. Workmen are becoming scarce, from the fact that, since the death of our noble boys everybody is becoming a soldier, with the determination to have solid revenge, if another opportunity occurs.

PICTON, June 8th.

A telegram says that heavy firing was heard at Point Traverse, Lake Ontario, about eleven o'clock last night. The opinion of the Sheriff and authorities is that the gunboat *Watertown* had been engaged with the Fenians.

Latest from Europe!

Arrival of the S. S. Hibernian.

The European Peace Congress.

Hope of the Settlement again Revived.

Introduction of the Elective Franchise Bill.

More Failures and Financial Difficulties in England.

Fearful Explosion in Dublin, 20 persons killed.

FATHER POINT, June 10th.—The *S. S. Hibernian*, Capt. J. Dutton, from Liverpool 31st, *via* Londerry 1st, passed this point last evening.

The steamer *Palmyra* reached Liverpool on the 29th, the *City of Paris*, *Pervuian* and *England* arrived early on the 30th. The *Kangaroo* arrived at Queenstown on the 30th, and the *Germania* at Southampton on the 31st.

Telegrams from various points confirms that Ausria Prussia and Italy, had accepted an invitation to a Conference Committee of the Federal Diet, had also resolved to accept an invitation of the German Confederation to a conference, and would probably elect Baron Von DerVfordten, the Bavarian minister of foreign affairs, as their representative.

Communications were being exchanged for fixing the day for the first meeting. It is stated that the different ministers of foreign affairs will represent their respective governments. From Vienna however it is stated that Austria would not be represented by Count Mensdorff, but by Prince Metternich Count Blounce or Baron Merusonderg. Various conflicting statements were current as to a programme for conference and terms of acceptance of armed powers to assemble. Austrias categorically refuses all propositions relative to cession of Venetia that she calls for the convocation of the estate of Duchies to settle Schleswick Holstein question and demands that conferrence is not to be compelled to discuss any proposal for reform of the Federal constitution.

Russia is also said to demand that the conference shall not discuss questions relating exclusively to internal interests of Germany, and that its deliberations shall speedily form a real prospect for the preservation of peace.

A note of the French Government inviting the Federal diet to send a representative to the conference, is published at Frankfort. It states the objects of the conference to be a diplomatic settlement of the questions relating to Schleswig, Holstein and Venetia. The note concludes as follows: "The Government of the Emperor trusts that the powers who have made preparations for war will, if they accept the proposed conference, suspend their armaments, even if they should scruple to restore their military establishments to a peace footing.

A Vienna despatch of the 30th says preparations for war continue in all parts of the empire, but the execution of the late decree for the levy of troops will not be proceeded with at present, the requirements having already been fully met by recent large enrolments of volunteers.

Many thousand men are already engaged on the fortifications at Vienna.

The army headquarters are about to be transferred to Prague, where Field Marshall Benedict will shortly inspect the troops.

It is reported that a strong corps of observation is being concentrated on the frontiers of Prussia, Silesia, and Galicia.

A telegram from Kiel reports an affray between Austrian and Prussian corps. No deaths occurred. An official inquiry has been instituted.

A Prussian patrol had endeavored to inspect the position of the Austrian troops on the line of the frontier near Rachod.

A decree had been issued in Florence for the formation of 20 additional battalions of volunteers, 2 battalions of Bersaglieri, and a squadron of Guardes.

It is stated that communications, received in London on the 30th, assert Garibaldi was still on his island of Caprera, and had no immediate intention of leaving it.

The Austrian Government had ordered a forced loan of twelve millions of florins in Lombardo-Venetia.

It is asserted in Berlin journals that Austria was in treaty with the Polish leader who distinguished himself in the Polish insurrection, with the view of placing him at the head of a revolution in Prussian Poland.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The House of Commons had debated Mr. Claye's bill, conferring the elective franchise on any person of fit education.

Mr. Gladstone opposed it on the ground that educational tests would break down, although he admitted that the bill was a good one in principle. A general debate ensued, but no action was taken.

The Dublin police arrested five prisoners, supposed to be active Fenians, and to have assisted Stephens in baffling the detectives.

British trade returns for April show the value of exports to be over three and a quarter millions sterling, in excess of April of last year.

Financial affairs continue to exhibit a steady progress in recovering, with a gradual return of confidence. The pressure for discount at the Bank was diminishing, although it remained at 10 per cent.

The rumors of assistance from the Bank of France, with its immense accumulation of specie to the Bank of England, are not authentic.

The *Times* says such a step in the height of the crisis might have proved beneficial, but is now unnecessary. Funds and securities generally exhibited a decided firmness, and prices advanced all round.

Satterthwate's Circular evening of 30th, says: Market for American securities during the past week has developed extensive sales of both Government stock and Railway shares on England as well as continental account. But this has been more than met by demand for export for New York.

FRANCE.

Bourse on 30th, evening, firm, rentes advanced to 65f. 35c.

An explosion at the Firework Factory in Dublin had killed twenty and injured fifteen persons.

TURKEY.

Three Turkish war vessels arrived at Anterari, to guard the coast of Albania against any sudden landing of Italian volunteers.

BERLIN, May 31, p.m.—In reply to an invitation for a conference Prussia accedes to a desire expressed in a letter of invitation, that the armed powers should not make further military movements during deliberations.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

PHILADELPHIA, 9th.—A destructive fire broke out here this morning, on the corner of 25th and Callow Hill streets. Davies' mills, and Monarch & Co's. establishment for dyeing and and printing, were destroyed. Loss $2,000.

NEW YORK, 9th.—The steamers *City of London*, *Teutonia*, *Denmark*, *Brazillian* and *United Kingdom*, sailed for Europe to-day.

FURTHER BY THE S. S. AFRICA.

Mr. Gladstone on the European Congress.

The House of Commons re-assembled on the 24th. Mr. D'Israeli made inquiries as to the negotiations for a European congress.

Mr. Gladstone said he could add little to Lord Clarendon's recent statement in the House of Lords. The British government feel it their duty to entertain the proposals for a congress, and earnestly desired the preservation of peace, *but were without any sanguine hopes of it.*

The precise terms of the basis for negotiation are not yet adjusted, but no difficulty is apprehended in the adjustment of the terms.

The statement that the conditions of negotiation include territorial idemnity and compensation to satisfy the claims of the three powers, was not accurate.

Affairs in Great Britain.

Bills to carry out the measures proposed in Mr. Gladstone's budget were debated and passed to a second reading.

An influential meeting was held at the Mansion House, London, on the 24th, presided over by the Lord Mayor, to inaugurate the movement to raise a monument to Mr. George Peabody, the American banker. Resolutions were adopted that the statue should be erected in some conspicuous spot in the City of London, in testimony of the gratitude of the people of England to Mr. Peabody, and that a committee be appointed to collect subscriptions for the purpose.

Several journals ridicule the idea of erecting a statue as being the most appropriate way of honoring Mr. Peabody.

At a drawing-room reception held by the Princess of Wales, on behalf of the Queen, the American Minister presented Brigadier-General Bartlett, of the United States Army.

The Atlantic Cable.

Upwards of 900 miles of the new Atlantic cable has been stowed on the Great Eastern. About 60 miles per day were stowed away, the work proceeding day and night. It is found that the Great Eastern will not be able to take all the necessary cable (2,700 miles) on board. The screw steamer *Medway*, consequently, has been chartered to take about 500 miles of the old cable from the *Great Eastern*.

Another steamer, the *Albany*, is also engaged to assist the enterprise, and the British government has again granted the services of the war steamer *Terrible* to accompany the expedition. Each of the three steamers are to be furnished with grappling apparatus, so that the old cable may be grappled at points a mile apart, to break the strain and give greater security. The *Great Eastern* will only partially coal at Sheerness, owing to the great draft of water. She is expected to quit the harbour June 8, and start a day or two after for Bearhaven, Ireland, where she will complete coaling and proceed to lay the cable.

The Mace and Goss Prize Fight.

The prize fight for the championship between Mace and Goss was a perfect farce. The men did little but spar for an hour and a quarter, when they shook hands, and the affair ended in a draw, much to the indignation of the spectators and patrons of the prize-ring in general.

The Financial Crisis—More Failures.

The financial and commercial affairs of England continued to show great depression. The bank returns show a continued drain of gold, and the pressure for money indicates that the crisis is not yet over.

The *Times*, in its city article says: "Although the suspension of the Bank Charter act did good for a moment by arresting the disastrous run on the banks, it can now hardly be questioned that it has, in some respects, aggravated the commercial pressure and intensified the inconvenience to which all mercantile and financial classes have been exposed." The *Times* says: "Either the crash must be allowed to wear itself out, no matter over what period it may extend or what destruction it may cause; or if relief is to be sought, it must be through other means than the suspension of the Bank Act." It suggests an issue of interest-bearing credit notes, at three or six months, as the best means of relief.

Among the latest suspension are MacCulloch, John & Co., of Liverpool, India merchants, with liabilities to the amount of £750,000, and W. K. Conbrough & Co., of Liverpool, American cotton merchants, with liabilities of £150,000.

The weekly returns of cash of the Bank of France show an increase of cash of 22,000,000 francs.

The Spanish-Chilian War.

Senor De Castra, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had referred in the Cortes to the remarks in the English Parliament upon the bombardment of Valparaiso. He said he had informed foreign governments that Spain would have recourse to every kind of hostility to avenge the blood already shed. If the American republic contined war with Spain, she would continue to act with energy against them.

The Federal Diet.

In the Federal Diet at Frankfort, the proposal of the Middle States that the Diet should request Austria, Prussia, and all the German States, which have lately increased their military establishments, to reduce them to a peace footing, was unanimously adopted.

The Representatives of Austria and Prussia said that at the next sitting of the Diet they would communicate the conditions on which they were willing to disarm, and the latter referred to the proceedings of Prussia as evidence of her pacific desires, and earnestly reiterated the demand for the convocation of the German Parliament as the only means, perhaps, of averting war.

The Principalities.

The telegraphic statement that the Russian and Turkish troops had entered the Principalities is not confirmed.

Prince Charles, of Hohenzollern, in a speech to the National Assembly at Purcharat, accepted, without hesitation and with all its responsibilities, the Hospodarship conferred upon him by the free act of the Roumanian people.

At the sitting of the Paris Conference, on the 25th, Turkey protested against the installation of Prince Charles as ruler of the Principalities. The Conference confined itself to simply placing the protest on record.

Russia and France are said to have declared themselves opposed to intervention in the Principalities.

India and China.

BOMBAY, May 8.—Cotton flat and declining. Exchange 2s. 6½d. Freights declined to 32s. 6d to Liverpool. Cotton shipments for the week, 2,500 bales.

CALCUTTA, May 17.—Exchange, 2s. ½d.—Freights, 40s. Indigo flat.

SHANGHAI, April 9.—A large number of Imperial troops has been sent to the province of Shanfung, where the rebels are said to be very numerous.

The coolies on board the Italian ship *Napoleon*, Canivers, revolted and fired the vessel. Six hundred and twenty coolies were burned.

Latest via Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—Continental politics are unchanged.

The *Observer* states that no Congress will assemble unless Austria joins. Austrian consent is not yet given.

A Paris telegram states that Austria will discuss the question of compensation under certain reservations.

It is stated that the South German States intend to maintain a neutral attitude, in view of which Prussia will make no alliance with the North German States, their neutrality being equally desirous.

Reports are again current at Prague that the Prussian troops are advancing to the frontier.

The Brussels *Journal* states that Kossuth was acting in concert with the Italian government *and endeavoring to excite a revolution in Hungary.*

Lord Cowley had left Paris, being summoned by the British government for consultation.

Effect of the Specie Shipments.

There was a general improvement to-day on the Stock Exchange. All securities were rather higher. The large arrivals of specie from America was one cause of the better feeling, and it is considered that a reaction may be about to set in.

The Paris *Moniteur* confirms the despatch by the three neutral powers of notes for the assembling of a Congress, to meet in Paris at the earliest possible date.

The Saxon government has prohibited the exportation of corn, hay, and straw, until October 18th.

The official Venetian *Gazette* publishes orders for a second conscription for 1866.

NEW POST OFFICES.

The following new Post Offices were established in Canada on the 1st of June, 1866:

Name of Office.	Township.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Dundela...	Mathilda...	Dundas........	T. Wharton
Garden R.		Dist of Algoma	C. Radiger.
St. Albert..	Warwick...	Arthabaska....	M.A.Payfer
St. Ignace.		Dist of Algoma	Ed. Perry...
Uttoxeter..	Plympton...	Lambton.......	S. Shepherd

The Post Office at Newark, Co. Oxford, S. R., has been closed.

COMMERCIAL

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Return of traffic for week ending June 2, 1866:

Passengers	$48,011
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	4,750
Freight and Live Stock	63,930
Total	$116,691
Corresponding week of 1865	114,926
Increase	$1,765

JOHN HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, June 7, 1866.

Per S. S. Hibernian.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, May 31.

BREADSTUFFS—Sales of Flour comparatively low. Western Canal, per 196 lbs, 22s 1d to 25s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore not quoted. The demand for Wheat is unimportant; American white and mixed not quoted; Red, per 100 lbs, 19s 9d. Corn participated in the general inactivity; White, per 480 lbs, 31s 6d to 32s 6d; Mixed, 30s to 30s 3d; Yellow, 30s 6d to 30s 9d.

PROVISIONS—Ashes—About 200 bbls sold during the week at 30s to 30s 6d for pots, and 39s to 40s for pearls. The market closed dull at these rates.

CONSOLS—86 @ 86¼; U S 5:20s, 66½ @ 66¾; Erie shares, 46 @ 46½; Illinois Central Shares, 78½ 78¾.

London Markets.

London, June 1.

BREADSTUFFS—Market quiet for Wheat in coarse grades; good demand for fine Wheat; 44s 6d paid for Odessa. Maize and Barley rather lower.

New York Markets.

New York, June 9.

GOLD—Opened at 139¼, and closed at 139⅜.

COTTON—Quiet at 37 @ 38c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 4,812 brls. Market opened a shade firmer, but closed 10@15c lower. Sales 5800 bbls at $6 90 @ 7 80 cents for sound superfine State; $7 75 @ 8 40c for extra State; $8 45 @ 9 60c for choice State; $6 90 @ 7 80c for super Western; $7 90c @ 9 50c for common to medium extra Western; $8 90c @ 9 85c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, Canada Flour opened a shade firmer, closing 10c lower. Sales 300 bbls at $8 80 for common; and $9 80 @ 14 50c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts 28,952 bushels. Market opened quiet and firm, and closed 1 @ 2c lower. Prime very scarce and firm. Sales 23,500 bushels at $1 72c for Chicago Spring; $2 47½c for common Amber Michigan; $1 90c for Milwaukie Club; $2 00c for prime new No. 1; $2 and 2 25c for choice No. 1 do.

RYE—Quiet. Sales of Western at 94c; and $1 22c for State.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Receipts 272,455 bushels. Market opened active, at 1 cent decline. Sales 142,000 bushels at 72 @ 80 cents for damaged new mixed Western; and 80 @ 82c for sound do do afloat, and 82½c for high mixed nearly yellow, and 95c for Western yellow.

OATS—Market 2 @ 3c lower. Sales at 52 @ 56½ cents for new Western.

PORK—Sales 8,570 bbls at $30 56 @ 30 75c for new mess, closing at $30 65c for cash; and $29 50c for old do.

BEEF—Steady.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 7th inst., Mrs. W. Potter, of a son.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. McGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and** ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

GOOD SIGNS.—It is a good sign to see a man doing an act of charity to his fellows. It is a good sign to see the color of health in a man's face. It is a good sign to see an honest man wearing old clothes, and the immense sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a good sign that it is a scientific preparation, and properly appreciated by the people. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per bottle. 148-a

SOMEBODY SAYS: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

May 28. 136-d

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

This great public benefaction, we are happy to learn, is still fulfilling its mission of relief, and alleviating many of the thousand ills that flesh is heir to. Its domain is the wide, wide world, and wherever a Yankee has set his foot, may be found doing its work. Its virtues have been so thoroughly tested, that it needs no lengthy recommendation to entitle it to the public confidence. It is emphatically a household remedy, and if kept on hand and used as occasion may require, will save much suffering, besides very sensibly diminishing the expenses for medical attendance.—*Providence, R. I., Weekly Times.*

A Momentous Question for the Sick.—This vital question, involving the bodily health of tens of thousands, is submitted to all who suffer from dyspepsia, costiveness, bilious complaints, general debility, or any other disease originating in the stomach, the liver, or the bowels. Will you persist in drugging yourself with drastic mineral purgatives, that weaken, rack, and destroy the internal system, or will you accept certain, swift and permanent relief through the medium of **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, a vegetable cathartic, which controls disease without depreciating the physical strength, is absolutely painless in its operation, and actually removes that necessity for continual purgation, which all the violent and depleting purgatives create? If you desire to enjoy the blessings of a good appetite, a vigorous digestion, a sound liver, regular excretions, and the mental calm which results from this conjunction of healthful conditions, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** will realize your wish.

They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Make the experiment. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 148-a

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale everywhere. 144-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

F. TRAUNWIESER,
Manufacturing Jeweller,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.

Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerschaum and other pipes neatly repaired.

☞ Masonic and other Jewels, ☜ Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Je11-148d

CRICKET, ARCHERY,

Croquet and Fishing Tackle!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, June 11. 1-y

The New Drug Store.

67, Sparks Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an establishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply

**Genuine Medicines,
Pure Chemicals,
Choice Perfumery,**

and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage.

J. BROWN,
Licentiate Apothecary.

Ottawa, June 11. 148-3m

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 8, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 29 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FRESH AND ALIVE!

JUST RECEIVED, AT THE TORONTO HOUSE, by express, direct from Portland, a quantity of LOBSTERS, alive; also, several dozen FRESH CAN LOBSTERS, A 1; and some prime Oranges, Tomatoes, and Pine Apples.

M. A. TROTTER,
Toronto House, 71 Sparks St.,
Desbarats' Buildings.

147-tf

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND*
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

NOTICE.—Mr. Gowan having most kindly volunteered the valuable services of his splendid Brass and String Band, the Lessee has great pleasure in announcing them for to-night, Monday, June 11th.

☞ The great Comedian, Mr. E. A. Mason, Mr. Harry Townsend, Mr. Mortimer, Miss Florence Grosvenor, and the whole company, will appear.

On Monday Evening, June 11th,

Will be presented the great Adelphi Drama, entitled,

The Wreck Ashore!

As performed upwards of 300 consecutive nights, embracing the whole strength of the company.

A DANCE BY MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

To conclude with the roaring Farce of

THE NERVOUS MAN!

MR. E. A. MASON, MISS FLORENCE GROSVENOR, MR. H. TOWNSEND, and the company.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, June 9. 147-2

VIEWS!

VIEWS!!

OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!

VIEWS!

VIEWS!!

OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!

AT

Stiff and Gregory's Art Gallery,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

(TIMES' BUILDINGS.)

Ottawa, June 8. 146-b

The Latest News!

TheRed BootFound

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*

Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,

☞ Opposite the Barracks! ☜

WM. A. LAMB.

Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE,
AUCTIONEER.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to

A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

PARTICULAR WANTS.

IF YOU WANT A BREAKFAST, DINner, and Tea Set,
GO TO THE VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT ANY KIND OF CROCKERY, call at the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT GLASSWARE OF ANY kind, pay a visit to the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT A NEW OR SECOND-HAND Cooking Stove, patronise the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP FURNITURE, remember the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street,
Is the place to get it.

☞ Daily receiving, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold cheap, to make room for other stocks about to arrive.

All kind of goods received on consignment, for which immediate payment will be made after sale.

To persons wishing to sell or exchange Furniture of any kind will find it to their advantage to call at the

VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

Rideau Falls Water Power!

AND

Extensive Manufacturing Establishments

FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE, in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with

SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL

Of the best and most extensive description.

The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.

The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.

The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.

The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.

The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, May 23. 134-m&t-td

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst, and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

☞ Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

ADDITIONAL STOCK.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:

NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.

New Grenadines! New Parasols!!

NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.
NEW SILK & GRENADINE MANTLES.

NEW BONNETS AND HATS.

NEW RIBBONS. NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY. NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.---No Second Price.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-y

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
my31-139-d

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
my31-139-d

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.

N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

BROUGHAM FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.

M. O'MEARA.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

BOARDING.

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.---THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges. M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. ☞ No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE.

Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chandiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

☞ **Orders Promptly Attended to.** ☜

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches' Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!

AND

CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST..
☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN

FOR HIS

Cigars, Tobaccos,

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT

RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,

Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

☞ Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Armadale," by Wilkie Collins.
"Hidden Depths."
"Chandos," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Broken to Harness," by Edmond Yates.
"Betsy Jane Ward; Her Book."
"Joseph Grimaldi," by Charles Dickens, (papet.)
"A True History of a Little Ragamuffin."
"Gil Blas," new cheap English ed., $1.00.
"Resources and Prospects of North America," by Sir Morton Peto.
"Counterparts," a novel.
Chambers' Cyclopœdia, vol. VIII.
☞ The English Magazines FOR MAY.
☞ The American Magazines FOR JUNE.
The latest styles in English Photograph Albums.

A large Stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

PRAYER BOOKS,

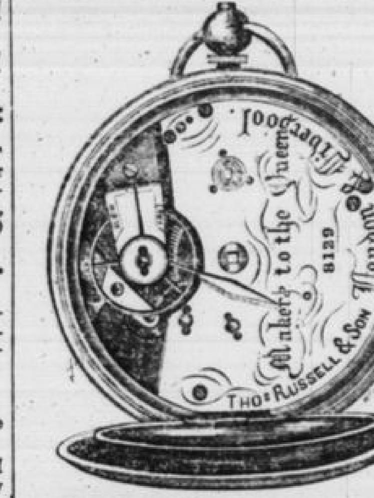
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec 1865.

THOS RUSSELL & SON



TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31. 139-y

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.

☞ **Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.**

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

☞ **Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.**

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

LOST.---ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner.

GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of

Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

CEDAR CAMPHOR!

FOR USE AGAINST MOTHS IN CLOTHING. Its advantages, efficiency, economy; imparts a sweet odor to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months. Superlatively the best to use.

A few dozens just received direct from Harris and Chapman, of Boston.

H. F. MacCARTHY,
APOTHECARY,
Ottawa City.

Ottawa, May 28. 136-b

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET:

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.--THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, ESQ., Montreal.

Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.--THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1¼ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1¼ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.---A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

My19-130-3m

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.--PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.--NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVen, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.--ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.

Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.---IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

The Wonderful Belt

THAT WILL

CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

☞ The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.

J. CRAWFORD.

Toronto May 22. 132-d

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, new Modern
Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,
at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN, Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED
UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

Mr. Yeilding also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSITING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles Forrest, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
Apply to H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,
Ottawa, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations shall apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid. And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the postilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding Four Hundred Dollars, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

And

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
Present:
His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
Wm. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.
I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,
I have, &c.
[Signed.] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.
200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. Kinly, Esq., of Ottawa.
Also, a large stock of
Groceries & Liquors.
Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. Ballantine	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. Aiton	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. Dutton	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. Wylie	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. Brown	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. Kerr	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. Watt	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN ....$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.
The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Agents at Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.
The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

Java	E. R. Moodie.
Cuba	J. Stone.
Scotia	C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia	E. G. Lott.
China	E. M. Hockley.
Australasian	T. Cook.
Asia	R. Inglis.
Africa	J. P. Anderson.
Canada	Thomas Small.
Europa	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " 80 00
From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage 112 00
Second " " 65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage 20 00
Second " " 15 00
Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.
Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* must pass through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.
SALE OF LANDS.
In re, THOMAS STORY, an Insolvent.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.
FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Official Assignee.
117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.
CHAS. PERRY, Agent,
Russell House.
Ottawa April 26. 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most Liberal Terms to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable Charles Stanley Viscount Monck, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Geo. Et. Cartier, *Atty.-Gen.* } WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; And Whereas, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.
Present:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Circular No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

Sir,
I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorised to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for *SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.*

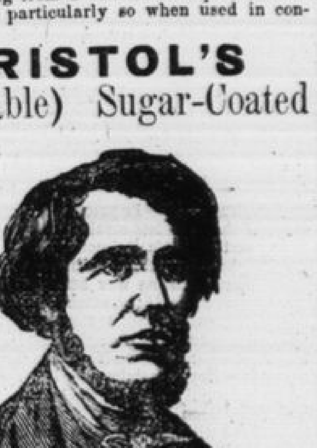
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!
The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sold by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.
February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the congulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
Sole Proprietor for the United States.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
Price Twenty-five Cents.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK
Sole Agents
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK
Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) George Cotton, Proprietor, and Robert Davis, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 149. | OTTAWA C. W., TUESDAY JUNE 12, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

☞ OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street. ☜

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☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cosser's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. ☞ Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
☞ Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. ☞ Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
☞ Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

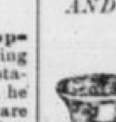
DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
☞ All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..................1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
☞ ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
☞ Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
☞ Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Friday, the 1st of June, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

GOING NORTH.
PRESCOTT TO OTTAWA.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Expr'ss	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mail.
Prescott	2.20p.m	7.00a m	6.00pm
Prescott Junction	2.35p.m	7.10a m	6.15pm
Spencerville	2.55p.m	7.35a m	6.37pm
Oxford	3.17p.m	8.00a m	7.00pm
Kemptville	3.35p.m	8.25a m	7.20pm
Osgoode	4.00p.m	8.55a m	7.55pm
Rossiters	4.15p.m	9.15a m	....
Gloucester	4.30p.m	9.35a m	8.30pm
Billings	4.45p.m	....	....
Ottawa	5.00p.m	10.05 "	9.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
OTTAWA TO PRESCOTT.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Expr'ss	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mail.
Ottawa	7.00a m	1.45p m	6.30pm
Billings	7.15a m	....	....
Gloucester	7.30a m	2.25p m	7.15pm
Rossiters	7.45a m	2.45p m	....
Osgoode	8.00a m	3.05p m	7.55pm
Kemptville	8.25a m	3.35p m	8.35pm
Oxford	8.40a m	3.55p m	8.55pm
Spencerville	9.00a m	4.20p m	9.20pm
Prescott Junction	9.25a m	4.50p m	9.45pm
Prescott	9.30a m	5.00p m	9.55pm

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, June 5. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.................. 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.................. 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.............. 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,............... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.................. 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cabin included).................................$2.50
Steerage.. 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
☞ Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
☞ CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an ffice quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
awa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

OLD LINE!
[*Established in* 1844.]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,.................——
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.............. — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,.................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
☞ Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:
Ann Sisson, Capt. Bockus.
Oregon, " Findlay.
Calumet, " Blondin.
Pontiac, " Duggan.
Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.
St. George's Hotel,
CACOUNA.
THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER RESort for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.
OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley,
Archery, Billiard Tables.
ALSO,
Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.
Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT,
June 2. 141-3m Proprietors.

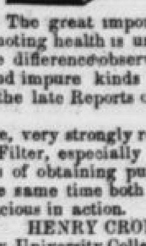
THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,
(SEASIDE.)
SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - LESSEE.
Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING REleased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.
TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and HA! HA! BAY, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.
Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.
The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.
It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,
QUEBEC.
The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge. April 16. 101-6m

Cholera Preventive.
KEDZIE FILTER The only sure and
Reliable Filter Manufactured
GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.



READ THIS! The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.
I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.
HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.
☞ It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.
BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c., &c., at
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

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HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-u

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Book-keeper Wanted—Apply at this office.
Cheap Dry Goods—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.
Day Boarders—M. Kavanagh.
Furnished House Wanted—Apply at this office.

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DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 7.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 4.40, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.15, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 10.15, a. m.
☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, ...	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, ... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

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English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

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☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 12, 1866.

The Address was moved in the Legislative Council by Hon. Mr. Christie, and seconded by Hon. Mr. Armand, a report of which as also the able speech of the Hon. Donald Macdonald, will appear in our next.

The Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne was moved yesterday in the Assembly by Mr. Bellerose, and seconded by Mr. Gibb. Both these gentlemen performed their task with talent and judgment, dilating upon the several points of the resolutions forming the Address, and resumed their seats under the cheers and plaudits of the House. When the debate, or rather discussion, of each resolution came on, Mr. A. A. Dorion objected to proceeding with the Address, before an explanation was given as to the change in the *personnel* of the Cabinet, since the Legislature had last been in session. Mr. Holton followed Mr. Dorion, of course supporting the views of his leader. This was the whole phalanx of opposition, and we are bound to give them credit for such courage as they evinced. The wonted chivalry of the member for Brome was just as irrepressible as of yore—there was a skrimmage, and the Quixotic proclivities of the honorable gentleman determined him to cover the retreat of the two redoubtable Gracchi, who ventured to make feints, if not attacks, upon the impregnable position of the treasury benches. Matters, however, were not much delayed by the few random shots of the opposing force, and by six o'clock the string of resolutions had made considerable progress. After the recess the proceedings were resumed. A division, the first of the session, took place upon an amendment of Mr. Dorion, which was lost upon a vote of 19 to 79. The whole of the paragraphs being disposed of, and the formal business in reference to the Address completed, the House adjourned. A report of the proceedings will be found in another column.

The telegraphic despatches yesterday indicate the speedy collapse of the Fenian invasion. The repeated failures of these deluded dupes must prove to the most sensible that nothing but disaster, and perhaps death, can await the ill-devised raids which designing men get up only to subserve their avarice and self-advancement. After the skirmish near St. Armand on Saturday, which resulted in the entire rout of the fag end of General Speir's force, the demoralization of the whole body appears to have been complete. They deserted in shoals, sold or threw away their arms, and made the best of their way homewards. It may, we think, be confidently hoped that the back-bone of this abominable nuisance has been broken. These silly men may possibly attempt further aggression for the sake of plunder, but having found out the spirit with which their incursions have been met they will pause before renewing expeditions so likely to result in their destruction; for they may rely upon it that if once the regulars catch them fairly out in the open they will make very short work in disposing of a thousand or two of their Fenianships. It is not a little remarkable how adroitly the majors, colonels and generals keep out of harm's way. Not one of these heroes have been laid hold of when their men have run away—pretty strong evidence that they had no intention of being left behind, however great their desire "to be shot," or however many "tears" it cost them to witness the stampede of the rapscallions it was, half an hour before, their fortune to command.

Apart from the transactions at the "seat of war," we have a few interesting departures from localities where happily a civil bombshell has been sufficient to scatter the forces. No sooner was it announced by telegraph that the *Habeas Corpus Act* was suspended than certain parties previously inhabiting Montreal, Ottawa, and other cities deemed it prudent to make their persons scarce, and they *skedaddled* accordingly.

The Government deserves the thanks of the country for the promptitude with which they introduced and carried through their measure for the suspension of the act until the eighth of June, 1867. Nothing could mark the sense of the Legislature upon the propriety of this prompt and vigorous action, than the manner in which the House acceded to the proposal. When the Attorney-General West, in his able and terse style, had explained the nature and operation of the Bill he was about to introduce, a murmur of approval from the galleries, mixed with cheers, gave a most unmistakeable assurance of the popular approbation of the prompt and decided policy which has marked the course the Minister of Militia has so vigorously, yet prudently, adopted throughout the varied and difficult crises of the last two years. Credit is due also to the Legislature for the unhesitating confidence it evinced in the Government, by placing in its hands such plenary powers as is necessarily comprised in the suspension of the great Act of the personal liberties of the people. A higher compliment could not be paid by the representatives to any administration, both in fact and mode, than we had the pleasure of witnessing on Friday afternoon. The Legislature was opened by His Excellency the Governor-General at two o'clock, and by half-past four the two bills—one for Lower Canada being specially necessary—had passed both Houses, received the Royal Assent, and became the law of the land. This was, indeed, rapid legislation, but it manifested the confidence of the Legislature and the country in the prudence and judgement of those to whom it was entrusting powers of so great responsibility.

LOCAL NEWS.

I. P. B. S.—Members of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, of this city, will bear in mind the meeting to be held this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in McCarthy's Hall, when business of importance will be brought forward for their consideration.

HIGHLY COMMENDABLE.—It is with feelings of pride we announce that the Hon. James Skead, in conjunction with other gentlemen in Upper Town, came out in the most liberal manner, and have purchased one hundred of Henry's famous sixteen-shooters, for the arming of a company to be known as the "Rideau Rifles." Such acts as this, especially at a time when it is desirable to show to our common enemy that our men of means are ready and willing to expend their last dollar in defending the British flag, is deserving of the highest meed of praise.

CORRECTION.—We were in error in stating yesterday that Cam. Walbridge had left for the front, that gentleman having been on duty there since the beginning of the disturbance, not having been able to obtain leave of absence from his commanding officer, who considers his presence of the utmost importance in the management of the Regiment. It is very gratifying to learn that Mr. Walbridge is an able and efficient officer, having paid great attention to his drill, and now holds a first-class certificate.

BURGLARY.—Sunday night, or very early on Monday morning, the printing office of Bell & Woodburn was broken into, and $30 stolen from the drawer of a desk. The manner in which the thing was done shows pretty conclusively that it was not the work of professional burglars. The back door of the office being forced open, one of the ledges that supported the drawer was pryed off from under, and the drawer pulled down a little on one side so as to allow the thief to get his hand in at the back of the drawer; he could thus reach only about three parts of the way to the front of the drawer, and so missed half its contents. The other ledge might easily have been removed by an experienced hand, and the whole taken. A determined but unskilful attempt was made to hide the crime, by burning the building, but happily it failed.

BY-WARD DRILL ASSOCIATION.

The gentlemen of the Committee for the By-Ward Drill Association met on Saturday, at Coun. Martineau's office. All the members were present.

"The sub-committees reported lists containing 225 names of persons, who agreed to form a Drill Association for the By-Ward. The lists were handed to the Alderman of said Ward, to be placed before the City Magistrates.

"Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Dr. Riel, and resolved:—That the Drill Association for By-Ward meet at the French Canadian Institute on Tuesday evening, at half-past seven o'clock."

A vote of thanks was given Coun. Martineau, for having given the free use of his office for deliberations of the said Drill Association.

P. A. EGLESON, Chairman.
Dr. P. ST. JEAN, Secretary.
Ottawa, 9th June, 1866.

SAD END OF A BEAUTIFUL GIRL.

Our readers will remember seeing the account we published last week of the death, by the use of chloroform, of Mrs. Anna Zearing, at the Briggs House, Chicago. The Chicago *Post* mentions some interesting facts in connection with the career of this unfortunate young lady.

Her maiden name was Anna Cannon. She had beauty, wit, intelligence, style and refinement—the superficial polish of the thoroughbred, and beneath all the outward glitter and gloss of an acknowledged leader of a girlish *ton*; she had a heart warm with womanly sensibilities, and full of womanly yearnings.—There was but one element lacking—that of wealth. Her relatives were desirous that she would unite her brilliant beauty and sparkling wit, to some piece of mortality, whose purse was plethoric, and in furtherance of that design, a sour, glum, aged and every way repulsive party, was introduced to her, and she was given to understand that she must marry him. They were married—May and December.—The domestic war commenced before the sounds of the priest's words, making them one flesh, were dead upon their ears. And then, upon their wedding tour to the East, came the bitter knowledge to the poor girl that she had thrown her warm and loving heart upon a soulless wretch, who prized her as one of his possessions. In New York she attempted suicide but failed; then they went to Saratoga; there, it is said, some fellow, with his heart upon his sleeve, made her acquaintance, and she, poor human nature! loved him. From this moment contentions and altercations were of frequent occurrence. She reached Chicago with her husband, and in a few hours afterward she was found dead in her chamber—she had taken chloroform.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Indiana is swarmed with gypsies, chickens have gone up high in consequence.

Gen. Fremont has purchased of Missouri the Sothwestern Pacific Railroad, for $1,300,000.

ANOTHER EXPLOSIVE COMPOUND.—"Sodium Amalgam" is the name of a new explosive compound of California origin. The explosive power of one ounce of this material is said to be equal to that of 25 pounds of gunpowder.

It is observed that the most censorious are generally the least judicious, who, having nothing to commend themselves, will be finding fault with others No man envies the merit of another that has any of his own.

The colored levee laborers, at Memphis, last week, struck for higher wages, and attempted to parade the streets. The authorities of the Freedmen's Bureau, fearing another riot, caused the arrest of the negro strikers, and conveyed them to the fort.

The statement made some time ago—that a Paris publisher offered Victor Hugo $100,000 for the privilege of publishing his "Toilers of the Sea," in the feuilleton style—is now corrected. The amount offered was $20,000, which Victor Hugo declined.

VERY PROPER.—We learn, says the Quebec *Chronicle* of the 6th inst., that the Government has issued an order to the effect that the oath of allegiance be administered to all persons holding official positions. It is asserted they will also be requested to form a Home Guard.

Despair antedates a misfortune, and torments a man before his time. It preys upon the vitals like Prometheus' vulture, and eats out the heart of all other satisfactions. It cramps the power of nature, and cuts the sinews of enterprise. I would not despair unless I knew the irrevocable decree was past, unless I saw my misfortunes recorded in the book of fate, and signed and sealed by necessity. To believe a business impossible is the way to make it so. How many feasible projects have miscarried through despondency, and been strangled in their birth by a cowardly imagination.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

FIFTH SESSION.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, June 11th, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

A number of petitions were presented.

Attorney General CARTIER announced that the distribution of copies of the Civil Code of Lower Canada, would take place immediately. Lower Canada members, on both sides, would receive five copies each. Every Judge, Judicial Officer and Registrar in Lower Canada, and every Judge of the Superior and County Courts of Upper Canada one each. The work would also be offered for sale at $1.50 per copy.

Hon. A. A. DORION said he considered the arrangements for the distribution of the work, in every way satisfactory.

Mr. BELLEROSE, in moving the Address, said the honor conferred upon him of proposing the resolutions in reply to the speech from the throne, seriously embarrassed him. In fact, instructed as he had been, to address His Excellency the Governor General, the representative of Her Most Gracious Majesty, as the interpreter of the loyalty, gratitude and fidelity of the representatives of this country and of the people in general—honored as he had been in being permitted to speak for the first time in this magnificent Chamber, now fairly inaugurated—he felt that the duty imposed upon him was of such a nature as might alarm the least timid amongst them. The zeal displayed by our volunteers, in flying to the frontier to defend our threatened homes and property, and the unfortunate death of those heroes among those who fell on the battle-field, fighting to repel the invaders, were subjects that certainly merited more eloquence than his humble abilities would permit. In any case he would accept the lot that had fallen to his share, and would proceed to the consideration of His Excellency's speech from the throne. The country might well feel proud of the magnificent buildings constructed in the city of Ottawa, for the accommodation of the Legislature of this Province, and they furnished true evidence of the prosperity of our country and of the brilliant future which awaited it. (Cheers.) Providence has under many circumstances protected our common country, and our government having been, as it were, inspired to construct these buildings, was an additional proof of that protection. Because no sooner had these buildings reached a state of advancement when they might be regarded as fit for occupation, than the great question of Confederation of the Provinces had been brought to that state of maturity, which justified His Excellency the Governor General in assuring the House that he has every reason to believe that the next Parliament meeting within these walls, will not only be a meeting of members of the Province of Canada, but will include all the colonies of British North America. During the debate on the great question of Confederation, he had frankly declared that he was favorable to that union, and he would now say that he felt sure the great majority of the House agreed with him in a feeling of joy on learning that His Excellency hopes that it will be possible during the present session to consider the details necessary to the completion of this great object. (Hear, hear.) Passing to the paragraph relating to the subject of the Commerce of Canada with foreign countries, he remarked that the inhabitants of this country had every reason to be satisfied that the administration of the affairs of the country have under such circumstances been confided to the able hands of the gentlemen now composing the Ministry. (Loud Cheers.) The report of the ministers sent to Washington on the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty was a subject of legitimate pride, and the ability of those gentlemen was recognized by the whole press of the country. Their conduct, judged even by the great mass of the population of the United States, and the re-action in the views of eminent men of the neighboring Republic, proved that our statesmen were worthy of the confidence placed in them by the people of this country. (Hear.) Moreover, the members of the administration deserved our praise for having resisted the feeling of hostility evinced by the American Committee with regard to the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, and for having immediately sent a commission to the West Indies and Brazil with a view of opening new avenues for our trade, and new markets for our industrial, agricultural and commercial pursuits. (Hear.) The invasion of our territory by a horde of armed brigands had furnished the people of this Province an opportunity of showing their loyalty to the sovereign and its devotion to the noble flag under the shadow of which Providence has permitted its doctrines to be placed. It has frequently been the lot of the inhabitants of Canada to express their attachment to the mother country, but fifty years have passed since it has been their good fortune to show by their acts the sincerity of that attachment. Our threatened frontier has lately furnished that desirable opportunity. The descendants of two great nations now guarding the destinies of the world,—they recollect their origin, and having read the pages of history devoted to an account of the heroic acts of their ancestors they feel that the same virtues have slumbered for half a century, but that they nevertheless still exist in their breasts. Scarcely had the telegraph wires conveyed to every part of the province the news of the invasion of our frontier than we learned that the contest had commenced, and that fifteen hundred of the invaders had been kept in check for nearly three hours by four hundred of our gallant volunteers who were waiting for reinforcements, and within twenty-four hours the gang of marauders were compelled to beat a hasty retreat. Deeds of valor were the order of the day, and more than one son of Canada sealed with his blood his devotion to his country. (Cheers.) But why recall those sad reminiscences—they fell on the field of honor, and their death has added new glory to the flag of the gallant 'Queen's Own.' Those brave men have acquired a right to the gratitude of the people of this province, and their representatives will hasten to prove that gratitude by providing for their bereaved mothers, wives and orphans. (Loud and prolonged applause.) Even yesterday, again the thunder of war re-enacted the echoes of Chateauguay. A short distance from the plains immortalized by the deeds of De Salaberry and his three hundred heroes, several thousand brigands made an excursion on our territory. Our troops—the worthy descendants of the brave veterans of 1812, were ordered to the spot, and their appearance was a signal for the rapid retreat of the enemy.—His Excellency assured them that detailed accounts of the expenditure incurred by recent events would be placed before the House. He was happy they would have an opportunity of showing that the people were ready to place the whole resources of the country, whether in men or money at the disposal of the Government, in order that the invasion may be repelled, and the allegiance of the people of this colony maintained in its integrity. He congratulated the Government on the prosperous state of the finances, particularly, as during the past few years they had to complain of a large deficit, while this year the revenue exceeds the expenditure to such an extent as to justify His Excellency in making the statement that there will be sufficient without inconvenience to meet uniform expenses. The constant and assiduous assistance given by the military and naval authorities during these troublous times, and the devoted courage of the officers and men of both branches deserved the thanks of the country, and when opportunity occurred proofs would be furnished of our gratitude. Finally let us hope that the proclamation just issued by the President of the United States, commanding the repression of all infringement of neutrality laws will have the effect of relieving us from difficulty, and of bringing back our country to a state of peace. (Cheers)

Mr. GIBBS rose to second the address, and in doing so expressed his approval of the sentiments uttered by the mover in such eloquent terms. He did not hesitate to say that he approached the subject with a good deal of diffidence, not only because of the many more able members he was speaking before, but also because this was the first assembling of Parliament seated in the splendid buildings erected in the Capital, which had been chosen by Her Most Gracious Majesty. The times also were exceptional, for just as they had been summoned to assemble, the country had been invaded by a band of lawless marauders, whose encroachment of our soil had been promptly repelled, and the spirit of the country aroused from one end to the other. They had all heard with pleasure of the assembling of a Council of Trade and that its deliberations had been attended with success, but he felt that until the papers connected with negociations at Washington were before the House he could not speak fully on the subject The policy pursued by the United States, in so far as he had been able to judge, had been suicidal to its own people, and contrary to the spirit of the age. (Hear, hear.) That policy could only find its parallel in such countries as China and Japan. (Hear.) One benefit had already arisen from the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, and that was increased intercourse between the people of this country and those of the other British North American Provinces. He would say in concluding this part of the subject, he hoped that a better feeling would prevail among the people and in the Congress of the United States that would lead to renewed intercourse. The present position of our own country was an exceptional one. For several years we had suffered from commercial depression and poor harvests, but last year by the blessing of Providence we had secured a bountiful harvest, and we could scarcely estimate the extent of the improvement that had taken place in the circumstances of the people. There was one pleasing feature in the recent events which they had been called upon to witness. The lawless horde which had invaded our country had proved to us that the spirit of the people was loyal and patriotic. When the telegraph wires flashed the news from one end of the Province to the other, not a heart wavered. Every one stood firm to his post and was ready to step forward and meet the foe. One instance he might mention which happened in his own constituency, that of a widow, Mrs. McKenzie, who cheerfully sent to the front five out of six of her sons, keeping the last one as a home guard. (Cheers.) He was sure that the House would agree with his Excellency in mourning for the gallant dead who had given their lives for their country. (Hear, hear.) With regard to the paragraph referring to the proclamation issued by the President of the United States, he could only say that he exceedingly regretted that the proclamation had not been issued at an earlier date, as he felt assured if such had been the case much mischief might have been prevented. The Hon. member concluded by hoping with His Excellency that the deliberations of the House might be directed by Divine Providence to wise and useful ends and resume his seat amid the applause of the House.

Hon. A. DORION rose to ask explanations concerning the Ministerial changes that had taken place during the recess.

Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL MACDONALD said the time to enter upon these explanations would be when the Hon. Mr. Brown was in his place in the House.

Hon. Mr. DORION contended that any discussion the address ought not to take place until these explanations were placed before the House.

Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL MACDONALD said that the Hon. Mr. Brown was expected to-night.

Hon. Mr. DORION again said, that unless for some very important reason of which he was aware the discussion ought to be delayed if it was true that Mr. Brown might be expected within a day or two.

Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL MACDONALD considered that the address should be taken and considered on its merits without reference to Mr. Brown.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said, it had been the universal practice of Parliament to ask for and receive explanations of any Ministerial changes that may take place during the recess at the earliest possible moment, and that was immediately on the moving and seconding of the Address. This plan had in fact become one of the well understood practices of Parliament. It might be quite proper for the Government, out of compliment to Mr. Brown, to ask for a delay of the discussion until he took his seat, but the explanation was one to which the House was fully entitled. It was due not on account of Mr. Brown, so much as on account of the Government, and he thought at all events that the debate on the Address ought to be closed until these explanations were given.

Hon. Attorney General MACDONALD stated that out of courtesy to the member for South Oxford, so long as it was well understood that he was about to take his seat in a short time, the Government positively declined to give one word of explanation. The only question that remained therefore was whether they should go on with the address, and he stated it was their intention to go on with it as they did not see wherein the explanations could affect it. It was well known that members generally were desirous that the Session should not be a long one. To delay therefore the consideration of the address would be to delay the business of the country and needlessly prolong the Session.

Dr. PARKER regretted the determination which the Government had come to in this particular. (He was rather indistinctly heard in the gallery.)

Mr. SCOBLE expressed similar views.

Mr. DUNKIN suggested that the address might go on, but the clauses referring to the Reciprocity Treaty might be deferred until the member for South Oxford would be here. Were not this course followed the discussion would be extremely desultory and unsatisfactory.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON said the Attorney General West had offered to act fairly on the subject. He had proffered his willingness to go on with the explanations just as soon as the Hon. Mr. Brown would take his seat. His (Mr. C.'s) view was that if Mr. Brown did not arrive to-night or to-morrow, then the explanations ought to be made because they were due to the House, whether some of the individual members affected were present or not (Hear, hear.)

Hon. A. A. DORION did not understand the Attorney General in the sense explained by the member for Peel.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON understood that the Government would give those explanations just so soon as they may be necessary, but they did not see that the discussion upon the Address involved that necessity, yet if it did, they would be made.

Mr. JONES, (South Leeds) contended for the immediate giving of the explanations connected with hon. member for South Oxford's withdrawal from the Government. He had heard that hon. gentleman himself say in the House that all minor questions were to be left in abeyance until the great question of Confederation was settled, and the House therefore had a right to know what great question had driven him from the Cabinet. (Hear.)

Col. RANKIN had no objection to delay for a day the whole of the Address, but if all the other resolutions were carried but those referring to the Reciprocity question, he did not see why these should be deferred on account of the absence of one member of the House.

Hon. Mr. ROSE said that any discussion of these explanations in the absence of Mr. Brown might compromise the Government, or the House, or the absent members, and he considered that the explanations might well be deferred until to-morrow or the day following.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON again addressed the House, and created some amusement by asking the Hon. Attorney General West how he had spun out the debate on the Address in 1863.

Hon. Atty. Gen. MACDOMALD again repeated that on no account would the Government give any explanations in the absence of Mr. Brown, so long as it was understood that that gentleman would be here in a few days. As to the other question, the delay of the consideration of the Address, the Government declined to consent to that because it would be a criminal waste of the time of the House. The explanations could be given at any other time, either on a motion referring to the papers on the Reciprocity negociations or the English practice of making explanations on a substantive motion apart from any other question, but the business of the House ought not to be delayed on the frivolous pretence of waiting for explanations that could as well be made at another time.

Mr. J. B. E. DORION briefly addressed the House.

The first and second paragraphs were then agreed to.

Hon. A. A. DORION again objected to the going on with the paragraph, concerning commercial negotiations and the reciprocity, in the absence of ministerial explanations.

The third paragraph was then agreed to.

The question being put on the fourth paragraph,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON pointed out the grave interests involved in the reciprocity negociations, and thought the House ought to be put in possession of the circumstances which led to the change in the Cabinet, before being called upon to adopt the resolution.

Hon. Attorney General MACDONALD again indicated the course the Government intended to pursue, contending that the proper time for the discussion was when the papers came down.

The fourth, and several other paragraphs, having been agreed to, and the question being put on the 8th paragraph,

Hon. A. A. DORION made a brief, patriotic speech, advocating some measure of relief to those that were wounded in the late engagements, and to the families of those who unfortunately had lost their lives. (Hear, hear.)

The 8th and several other paragraphs having been carried,

Col. HAULTAIN complained of the inefficiency of our militia system, and hoped some remedial legislation would be introduced.

Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL said, that in view of the early Confederation of the whole of British North America, in which there would be, as a matter of course, but one militia system, it was quite needless for this Government to interfere with present arrangements.

Mr. DUNKIN thought that something should be done at once to strengthen the militia organization of the country, for whether the danger from marauding parties was past or not, nobody on the frontier could be found to believe that the danger was over. He did not contend for a re-organization of the militia law, but he contended that some measure might be advantageously adopted to strengthen the force, to meet present the emergency.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT, while expressing his general satisfaction with the explanations of the Hon. Attorney General, regretted the determination of the Government to defer the re-organization of our militia system until after Confederation, as they were thereby throwing away a splendid opportunity of carrying through an efficient system, that would command the hearty approval of the country.

Dr. PARKER, while admitting that military questions of the kind to which he purposed to refer ought to be discussed with great delicacy, hoped that before the adoption of the twelfth paragraph, the House would be favored with explanations as to why the Volunteers went into action on a recent occasion without the field pieces which it was understood were ready at Hamilton, and should have been sent down to accompany them.

Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL WEST hoped the member for North Wellington would see the impropriety of discussing any question of the kind. From the day the Volunteers are called into active service they become as regular soldiers of Her Majesty, and he could not at this time enter upon any explanations on the point referred to.

Several paragraphs were then agreed to.

On the 20th paragraph being put

Hon Mr. HOLTON expressed his surprise that not a word had been offered in explanation of the disregard of the usual practice of the Government to call Parliament together in the early part of the year. Had this been done, the Government would not have been compelled to violate the Audit Act in making unauthorised expenditures.

Hon. Attorney Genl. MACDONALD explained—The solitary particular in which the Audit Act had been violated, arose from quite unexpected circumstances which could not have been forseen, and could not therefore have been guarded against.

Hon. Mr. GALT stated that the very large expenditure which had been so unexpectedly thrown upon the county had been, up to this time, met by the excess of revenue over expenditure, (hear, hear) and though the daily expenses of the Government were now necessarily very large, he trusted that at the end of the financial year, three weeks hence, he would be enabled to repeat the same statement. (Hear.)

All the paragraphs having been carried up to that referring to Confederation, the House rose for recess at a quarter to six o'clock.

The Speaker resumed the chair at a quarter to 8 o'clock.

The question being put on the last resolution but one, that referring to Confederation,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, asked whether it was intended to submit to this session of Parliament, the measure providing for the new constitutions for Upper and Lower Canada under Confederation?

Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD replied, that it was the intention of the Government to submit to this Parliament a measure, or measures, for the local government of Upper and Lower Canada under Confederation, but he was not prepared to say at what time, or on what particular day such measure or measures would be taken up.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON desired to know whether this Parliament was to frame the new constitutions for the local government.

Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD—the hon. member for Chauteauguay should understand that our pesent constitution was framed and put in force under authority of the Imperial Parliament, and the new one must be imposed by the same authority. He believed that the Imperial Parliament would generally adopt the recommendations of this and the other Legislatures of the Provinces, in framing the new local constitutions, but it would only be competent for this House to proceed by resolution, leaving to the Imperial Parliament to give legal effect to our recommendations.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked whether the government intended to adhere strictly to the terms of the Quebec resolutions of 1864, or whether it would assume the power claimed by Nova Scotia to send Delegates to England and consider the whole question at a new conference to be held there.

Hon. J. MACDONALD replied in the first place they had no authority to proceed by act of Parliament to set aside the old and impose a new constitution. That was the prerogative of the Imperial Parliament. But whether by bills or whether by resolution there was no doubt but the will of the people of Canada as expressed by Parliament would be fully and fairly carried out by the Imperial Government. In so far as the Quebec resolutions are concerned, he could only say that they were adopted by the representatives of the Provinces and next by the parliament of Canada and forwarded to Her Majesty as the deliberate choice of the government and peopel of this country.

Hon. A. DORION said holding the views he did in the scheme of Confederation adopted two sessions ago, he could not hail with satisfaction the announcement in the speech that the scheme was almost being carried out. Mr. D., went on to argue against Confederation because it had never been wished for by the people, because it would affect seriously our relations with the mother country, and because though passed by a large majority of the House, yet that majority had held diametricaly opposite views but a short time before. He concluded by moving an amendment to the effect that the House deemed it its duty to express the conviction that Confederation should not be imposed until the people had first had an opportunity of expresing their opinion on the measure.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD seconded the amendment.

Hon. John A. MACDONALD said the question of Confederation had been fairly and fully discussed and thoroughly understood and approved of by the people at large. The hon. member by pressing his motion to a vote now might deprive himself and his friends of the opportunity of discussing the measure at the proper time, as if he loses his amendment, the rules of the House might be invoked against his bringing it up again.

Mr. DUNKIN could not agree with the last speaker entirely as to the effect of pressing the amendment to a vote though he deprecated discussion upon any question when it was not fairly up before the House. He disapproved of very many of the provisions of the Quebec Scheme, but he thought this was not the time to discuss it, and preferred to see the Government left unembarrassed either by speech or motion until the time when the whole question would be placed before the House for a full and final decision.

A desultory debate took place as to the effect of the amendment. Hon. J. S. Macdonald spoke against the Quebec resolutions as a proper basis for Confederation. On the Committee appointed to consider the constitutional difficulties of the country the Hon. Attorney General West no doubt remembered that they had voted together in favor of Legislature Union of such a Union he was still in favor. He could not therefore permit the resolution to pass with securing to sanction what he felt bound to condemn The hon member spoke at some length against Confederation and in favor of the amendment.

Mr. DUNKIN did not see that anything was to be gained by the mere substitution of one paragraph for another. He protested against the system of compelling members Session after Session to vote upon all sorts of propositions in amendment to the Address. The correct, and certainly the simplest plan was merely to vote nay on the paragraph. He had voted against ammendments for the reasons he had said before, and he would do so now (Hear.)

Mr. Dorion replied to Mr. Dunkin explaining that this object amendment was to pledge the House to submit the question to the people.

Mr. HOLTON briefly addressed the House and the yeas and nays were then called for on M. Dorion's amendment. While the members were being called in.

Mr. JOHN MACDONALD (Toronto), was permitted to address the House. His views had undergone a material change since he last addressed the House, though he was still opposed to the Quebec scheme. Then we had a Reciprocity Treaty, now we have none; then we were at peace, now we were almost at war. Besides, the English had expressed so much anxiety to see Confederation carried out, and as that was the only country he knew in the world which would put forth its whole strength to defend its humblest subject, he would not assume the responsibility of voting against the Address.

The vote was then taken, when the amendment was lost.

YEAS,—Biggar, Bourassa, Caron, Coupal, Dorion, (Drummond and Arthabaska) Dorion, (Hochelaga) Dufresne, (Iberville) Fortier, Geoffrion, Holton, Houde, Labreche-Viger, Lajoie, Macdonald, (Cornwall) Macdonald, (Glengaary) Paquet, Perrault, Pouliot, Rymal.—19.

NAYS,—Alleyn, Archambeault, Ault, Beaubien, Bellerose, Blanchet, Bowman, Bown, Brousseau, Burwell, Cameron, (Peel) Carling, Cartier, (Attorney General) Cartwright, Cauchon, Chapais, Cockburn, Cornellier, Cowan, De Boucherville, Denis, Dickson, Dufresne, (Montcalm) Dunkin, Dunsford, Evanturel, Gaucher, Gaudet, Gibbs, Harwood, Haultain, Higginson, Howland, Irvine, Jackson, Jones, (North Leeds and Grenville) Knight, Langevin, Le Boutillier, Macdonald, (Attorney General) MacDonald, (Toronto West) MacFarlane, Mackenzie, (Lambton) Magill, McConkey, McDougall, McGee, McGivern, McIntyre, McKellar, Morris, Morrison, Munro, McMonies, Parker, Pinsonneault, Poulin, Powell, Rankin, Raymond, Remillard, Robitaille, Rose, Ross, (Champlain) Ross, (Dundas) Scoble, Shanley, Smith, (East Durham) Somerville, Stirton, Street, Tremblay, Walsh, Webb, Wells, White, Wilson, Wright, (Ottawa Country) Wright, (East York).—79.

The remaining clauses of the Address were then agreed to.

On motion of the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL WEST the Address was read a second and third time and passed, and a Committee appointed to wait on His Excellency, and present the same to-morrow at half-past 3 o'clock, p.m.

The House then adjourned at a quarter to ten o'clock.

PRESCOTT SPECIAL DESPATCH.

(Per Montreal Line.)

PRESCOTT, June 11, 10 p. m.

Large numbers of Fenians passed DeKalb Junction homewards to-day.

A car load of provisions were sent from Ogdensburgh to Malone for the Fenians.

The Ogdensburgh Fenians are crestfallen at the prospects of the invasion.

Since the suspension of the *habeas corpus* act not one venture over here.

The whole garrison, under Col. Atcherly, set out to-day for a long march, and marched to the music of bands, and presented a splendid appearance.

Since the weather became fine, the Belleville battalion has been put under canvass.

Col. Wheeler, of Cornwall notoriety, was arrested here to-day, and brought before the Mayor, on suspicion of being a Fenian. He is said to be a Government detective, but is no very discreet one. The Mayor discharged him.

The gunboat *Hercules*, while cruising to-day, saluted the U. S. Steamer *S. P. Chase* with 21 guns. Compliment returned.

The gunboat *St. Andrew* of four guns passed here yesterday for Brockville, her future quarters.

Weather glorious.

THE VOLUNTEERS WHO FELL AT FORT ERIE.

Dulce et decorum est pro Patria mori.
—Hora. Odæ lib: III. od. II.

BY THE REV. Æ. McDONELL DAWSON.

Fallen are the brave, in youth's bright years.
Sisters and mothers, ye weep o'er their grave,
A nation bedews it with tears;
O'er heroes their life blood who gave,
That country and freedom might live,
Deeply sorrows each patriot heart.
Now grieve ye! time soothing will give,
Meeds greater than tears, highest fame,
Wreaths deathless, unfading impart,
And glory encircle their name!

Sleep, heroes, sleep! your warfare o'er;
O ne'er o'er your warrior grave
By the grand Ontario shore
Shall the lone drooping willow wave.

Strew flowers! Ye people all combine
From distant Hudson's frozen zone
To isles remote in ocean's brine,
With brightest hero-bays alone
The hallowed spot worthy to deck
Where first was willing, bravely poured,
The patriot blood your foes could check
When dark and om'nous war-clouds lowered.

Cor'nach nor Ullalulah raise,
Nor Pibroch's solemn tones resound,
From age to age shall speak their praise,
Your freeborn, happiest sons, around
These favored shores from bondage foul
Redeemed, and threatened chains that long
Would manacled have held each soul
To freedom born, and hate of wrong.

Long as beneath the summer's glow
Shall heave Ontario's bosom broad,
And mock the dismal winter's snow:*
Long as shall pour its mighty load
Of waters vast, great Erie's flood
By foaming cataracts to join
Ontario's wave, this hero blood
With glorious victor-bays shall twine!

Ottawa, June 8, 1866.

*The waters of Lake Ontario never freeze.

SCIENTIFIC PAPER.

Notice of the flowering of native and naturalized plants in the neighborhood of Ottawa from the 22nd May to 5th June inst., by Dr. McGillivray and Mr. B. Billings.

84. Cardamine hirsuta, L. (American Water Cress); 85. Prunus Virginiana, L. (Choke Cherry); 86. Prunus serotina, Ehrhart. (Wild Black Cherry); 87. Ribes floridum, L. (Wild Black Currant); 88. Saxifraga Virginiensis, Eichx. (Virginian Saxifrafie); 89. Linnæ borealis, Gronov. (Twin-flower); 90. Cornus Canadensis, L, (Dwarf Dogwood); 91. Cornus stolonifera, Michx. (Stoloniferous Dogwood); 92. Ledum latifolium, Ait. (Labrador Tea); 93. Trientalis Americana, Bursh. (Star-flower); 94. Pedicularis Canadensis, L. (Wood Betony); 95. Menyanthes trifoliata, L. (Marsh Trefoil); 96. Juglans cinerea, L. (Butternut); 97. Betula excelsa, Ait. (Yellow Birch); 98. Fraxinus Amercana, L. (White Ash); 99. Fraxinus sambucifolia, Lam. (Black Ash); 100. Fraxinus pubescens, Lam. (Red Ash); 101. Salix rostrata, Richardson. (Long-beaked Willow); 102. Salix lucida, Muhl. (Shining Willow); 103. Rumex Acetosella, L. (Sheep Sorrel); 104. Arisæma triphyllum, Torr. (Indian Turnip); 105. Polygonatum biflorum, Ell. (Smaller Solomons Seal); 106. Smilacina bifolia, Ker, (Two leaved Smilacina); 107. Smilacina stellata, Desf. (Star-flowered Smilacina); 108. Eriophorum gracile, Koch. (Narrow-leaved Cotton-grass); 109. Dentaria diphylla, Michx. (Pepper-root).

No. 103. Is an introduced plant. No's. 84, 89. 85. 105. 107 and 109 are natives of both continents; the remainder are peculiar to America. No. 88. Is somewhat local in habit, but generally abundant where it grows. It is to be found at Rockliffe.

Insects observed for the first time this season, between the 16th May and 5th June.

Coleoptera.

Serica sericea, Burm; Hoplia tritasciate, Say; Elater rubrcus, Say; Drasterius dorsalis, Lec; Corynbites venalis, Germ; Podabris regulosus, Lec; Pedilus lugubris, Say; Monohammus scutellatus; Donacia flavipes, Kirby; Doryphora trimaculata, Fabr; Chrysomela Bigsbyana, Kirby; Chrysometa labyrinthica, Lec; Disonycha pensylvanica, Bron; Heteraspis curtipennis, Mels; Hippodamia 13 punctata, L.

Lepidoptera.

1. Papilio turnus, L. (Plentiful); 2. Hapilio asterias, (Rare); 3. Colias philodice, Gortt, (Common); 4. Polyommatus, porsenna, Scudder, (Very rare); 5. Saturnia polpphemus, Fab. (From cocoons collected this Spring); 6. Metanema intomaria, Guen. (Raised from the larvae found on various species of Salicacese last year.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Good News from the Front

Skirmish on the Boundary Line.

Several Fenians Shot and a Number taken Prisoners.

The British Soldiers Charge Across the Line.

The Fenians Made a Grand Stampede.

DETROIT, 10th.—The schooner *Dickinson*, from Chicago, came down the river this morning, flying the Fenian flag. She was brought to and boarded by the revenue cutter *Sherman*, but the crew were the only persons found on board.

NEW YORK, 11th.—A St. Albans despatch says:—On Saturday, about 8 miles from St. Armand, a brigade of the British regulars charged upon the small portion of Spear's army, that had remained behind, and captured 16 prisoners. Some of the Fenians were killed, but how many is not known. This fight took place almost on the boundary, across which the Fenians were compelled to retreat. The English, however, had no idea of stopping on account of boundary lines, and they charged forward, across the lines, firing upon the retreating band of Fenians. They also made some captures on American soil. This affair has been reported to Gen. Meade, who is investigating it.

Demoralization of the Fenian Army.

Desertion, Disorder, and Desolation.

Gen. Speir would like to be Shot.

Gen. Mahon wept Bitterly!

European News.

NEW YORK, 10.—Specials from St. Albans bring confirmation of the previous accounts of the inglorious termination of the final Fenian invasion of Canada.

The right wing of the Fenian army retreated from Pigeon Hill to St. Albans, and numbers were preparing to go home.

Demoralization of the whole force is complete, and both officers and men refused further duty.

Desertions occurred by the wholesale, and after a Council of War, Gen. Speir ordered a retreat to St. Albans.

Reinforcements, arms and munitions failed to reach them.

Ammunition was carried to Vermont and stored in a barn, near the line, where it will doubtless be seized by United States troops, who are marching to the border.

Considerable plunder has been carried off by the men.

Gen. Speir said he would rather have been shot than leave Canada in the manner he has.

Gen. Mahon *wept bitterly* (?) at the failure of the enterprise.

Specials state the defence of the Canadian frontier from Prescott to Cornwall is maintained by 4000 troops.

Excitement in Ogdensburgh had died away.

Gen. O'Neil was prevented leaving Potsdam Junction for St. Albans by Lieut. Col. Jackson of First U.S. artillery.

Gen. Mead arrived at St. Albans on Wednesday evening, and was serenaded by the band of the 3rd Regulars.

He made a brief speech to the effect that the settlement of the difficulties would prove satisfactory to our own and to other governments, and show to the world, the United States, notwithstanding the past, were determined to "do unto others as they would be done by."

A train left St. Albans last evening with nearly two thousand Fenians bound home.

Gen. Speir and staff surrendered to Col. Livingstone of U. S. army.

Some of the Fenians are said to have insulted some U. S. officers at St. Albans.

ALBANY, 10th.—About nine o'clock last evening a yacht, containing three young men, while on the way from Cozzens to Beaksville, collided with the steamer *Dean Richmond*, abaft the wheel, and was capsized. The steamer was stopped and the pilot, John Best, went to their assistance, and succeeded in rescuing two of them; one of them was a son of John C. Fremont, the third, named Marvin, from Pennsylvania, was drowned.

POUGHKEEPSIE, 10th.—One of a party of laborers, who was walking on the track of the Hudson River Railroad, just south of Hudson, on Saturday evening last, fell through a bridge and was drowned. His body has not yet been recovered.

The body of Daniel Lerroy was found in the Hudson River three miles south of this city on Saturday, no marks of violence were visible on it.

A man was robbed of $130 at the Hudson River R. R. Depot, on Saturday night while getting off the cars.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., 10th.—About 12 o'clock this a.m., a young man named Dole left here in a waggon to be married to Miss Matheson, living about six miles north of here. When about two miles on the road, he was shot with a rifle ball and fell from the waggon and died in a few minutes. A rival had threatened to shoot him, and he is supposed to be the murderer.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Mr. Arcona of Pa., moved a resolution that the Committee of Foreign affairs be instructed to report a bill, repealing that approved April 28th, 1818, it being the Neutrality Law, under the terms of which the President's proclamation against the Fenians was issued. The House refused to lay the resolution on the table by a vote of 113 to 4:

NEW YORK, 10th.—The steamers *Allemania* and *Malta*, have arrived.

The government was beaten by one vote on Bouvier's motion of instruction looking to better prevention of bribery and corruption at elections. Consolidated Bank of London stopped payment on Sunday.

Germany invitations to Congress all accepted and it will meet in Paris shortly.

Prussia, Austria and Italy still arming. Italian volunteers mobilising rapidly.

Austria mobilized 600,000 men.

Austrian parks of artillery and siege artillery were ready.

The Prussians concentrating at Galatze and Landshole.

Prussia and Italy postpon postal bill. Congress proved a failure. Orders for a second conscription in Vienna produced great discontent. Italy engages not to attack during conference.

Hopes of war being avoided, is believed in only by a minority.

The Paris *Pays* says, Austrian compensation for the loss of Venetia will be found in the territory on the Adriatic coast. Prussia to have the Elbe Duchies, and Denmark to have Northern Schleswig, and the Rhine Provinces to be made a State attached to the Germanic Confederation.

The Austrian Gen. Benedick has issued instructions how the troops are to behave in the enemy's country.

Italy is rebuilding her forts so as to resist the new artillery.

The Austrian army commenced marching toward Venetia on the 24th.

Turkey will occupy the Danubian Principalities, in consequence of Russian and French declaration against Turkish intervention.

LATEST *via.* LONDONDERRY.

LIVERPOOL, 1st.—Affairs are unchanged The meeting of the conference has not been fixed.

La Presse believes Napoleon will preside.

A Vienna despatch of the 30th says preparations for war continue in all parts of the empire, but the execution of the late decree for the levy of troops will not be proceeded with at present, the requirements having already been fully met by recent large enrolments of volunteers.

Many thousand men are already engaged on the fortifications at Vienna.

The War Department employs 1,200 clerks, 650 of whom have served in the Union army.

The New York Board of Health has discovered in Brooklyn four stables containing 1,239 cows fed on swill.

THE QUEEN'S OWN—INCIDENTS OF THE FIGHT, MARCH, &c. &c.

It may not be uninteresting, even at this comparatively late period, to give some particulars of our boys' doings, such as will convey a slight idea of their pluck and endurance. On Thursday night last the order was issued by Col. Durie, directing the members of the the battalion to assemble at the drill shed, in readiness to depart for Port Colborne at four o'clock in the morning. A great many of the fellows heard the order for the first time from Sergeant Ellis, at the close of the concert given that evening, but the officers were busy all night in giving notice to those of their command. There was little sleep that night. Punctually at four o'clock the battalion was mustered 300 strong, and at half-past six o'clock left on the steamer *City of Toronto*, under the command of Major Dennis. All were in good spirits, and returned with heartiness the parting cheers of their friends on the wharf. They arrived at Port Colborne at 11 o'clock, by the Niagara and Erie railroad and were billeted in the village. Next morning, at five o'clock, the bugles sounded the muster call and along with the 13th battalion from Hamilton, the York rifles, and the Caledonia rifles, our boys set out by train for Ridgway. There they left the cars and marched in a northerly direction.

The Queen's Own took the lead, with No. 5 Company, (Capt. Edwards) in the centre advance as skirmishers. This Company was thus placed, as they carried Spencer rifles. Toronto University Company No. 9 were on their right, and on their left was the Highlanders, No. 10. The first fire was upon No. 5, and Ensign McEachern was the first man shot. The particulars of the fight have already been given, so it is unnecessary to enter into but a few details. The boys of the Queen's Own went gallantly forward. Not one showed the slightest signs of fear. Our forces—through water up to their knees, through the marshes, through tangled brushwood, over stones, up hills—onward was the cry. Orders were obeyed as if the battalion were at review. When the bullets whistled over their heads no one wasted his ammunition by reckless firing. It was a shooting match and Fenian heads were the targets. The crack shots, and there were many, took it cooly, and the Enfield rifle sent its deadly messengers with wonted accuracy. Boys of 16 behaved like veterans.—When that unfortunate order for retreat was given, some of the men of the 13th Battalion became completely panic stricken and rushed in upon the Queen's Own. When the Queen's Own formed a square to receive cavalry, some plunged into the square. Captain Boustead drew his revolver and threatened to shoot them down, but it was of no use. "You are not our officer," was shouted at him, and over him they rushed, bruising him and trampling upon him. Other officers made a like effort without effect. Major Gilmour acted like a hero.—Lieut. Arthurs swore at Col. Booker with a heartiness that gave immense consolation to the men of the Queen's Own. He mounted the Colonel's horse, when that officer seemed afraid of being made a mark for the Fenian rifles, and the wonder is that some soldier did not shoot his own leader. They felt awfully like doing it.

Quartermaster Johnson claims to have killed the Fenian who shot McEachren. One might go on giving names and incidents but it would be doing injustice when all did their duty so well. Those mentioned are given not that they are more daring or more conspicuous than many many others that could be told but that they are specimens of what occurred. One man got a bullet through his shako, another through his sleeve. One officer had the decoration on his coat collar shot away. There are plenty of cases in which the escape was just as miraculous and the wonder is, considering all that they went through, that so many escaped. Had it not been for the bad shooting of the Fenians we should have to mourn other many a poor fellow. There is one man who deserves to be specially mentioned. He is one of the Highlanders, or rather he volunteered to go off with them when they were ordered out. His name is, I think, Lockie, at least that gives the sound of it. His uniform is that of the London (England) Scottish Rifles. His place on the retreat was in the rear and as he fell back he loaded and fired with the greatest coolness. Bullet after bullet whizzed past him but he seemed to lead a charmed life. In going down the road, the Queen's Own would rally as often as possible, and thus a semblance of order was kept up and the retreat covered. Some got separated from their companions. Privates Rattery, McIntosh and Bland were cut off and ran through the woods into a farmer's house where they were concealed for a time and then sent on their way disguised. Ensign McLean in the same way escaped and was taken by a farmer to Fort Erie.

It should be understood that a portion of the 13th battalion proved themselves gallant fellows and if excuse be needed for the rest it may be found in the conduct of their leader.

About noon the volunteers reached Port Colborne. At 12 o'clock that night they were turned out on a false alarm and at 4 on Sunday morning they again assembled. The order was to set out for another Fenian fight, and although our boys were weary and footsore they were in high spirits. Major Gilmour addressed the Queen's Own in words which thrilled every heart. He told them how proud he was of his men and how noble their conduct had been. Blood had to be atoned for, the lives of their fallen comrades had to be avenged, and he called the Almighty to witness that if the opportunity offered, their revenge would be ample. The men yelled applause. Every heart swelled; and every pulse beat the faster; new life seemed infused into the most wearied. On arrival at the railway station, the body of McEachren was brought along in a waggon. The men shut their teeth and murmurs of rage ran through the ranks. Two wounded Fenians borne in a waggon next appeared and passed through the ranks up to the village.

The Volunteers were got on board the train and off we started for Ridgway. Within a few miles of it the train was cleared and the Queen's Own were formed in column on the road, the 13th Battalion being sent out as skirmishers to the right and left, in the woods. The day before, the Queen's Own had taken the advance. On the march the troops were halted several times, as the moment was not known when an engagement might take place. Every one expected a fight, and the slightest alarm sent a thrill of delight through our boys. At short intervals there would be a general halt, and some threw themselves on the grass, others lay down on the stone road. The heat was oppressing and the dust annoying.—Shoulders were "black and blue," with the weight of the rifles, and a load of 40 or 50 rounds of ammunition strained the back.—When the battle-field of the day previous was reached, the news was obtained that the Fenians had withdrawn to Fort Erie. The wounded were visited, and many volunteers ran over to see some Fenians lying dead on the field. There were six within a short distance; one lay on his back with a bullet hole through his stomach. They were all horrid looking scoundrels.

After a short rest the march was resumed, and about three o'clock in the afternoon Fort Erie was seen in the distance. The sight was a welcome one. Many a time were residents on the road asked how far it was to the fort, and from the answers we would have thought that the march was a backward instead of a forward one. I should be guilty of a great omission if I failed to mention the name of Captain Fortier of Toronto (an old sailor). He carried a tin pail and kept it constantly full of good water which he obtained from wells at farm houses. Many a parched throat found relief in the Captain's pail, and the Queen's Own will long remember how the water carriers did their duty on the road to Fort Erie.

Within a short distance of the Fort the Mayor of Toronto turned up unexpectedly and was greeted with loud cheers. On reaching the village many of the 10th battalion rushed down and cheer after cheer rent the air. "If we had only been with you, boys," said the brave and kind hearted fellows of the 10th: "If the 10th had only been with us" said the Queen's Own. And if these two battalions had been together at Linestone ridge there would have been no panic, no retreat.

After the arrival the Queen's Own went into camp under canvas and a livelier, jollier lot of fellows we could not find. The lines between the tents were quickly named into streets, and many a promenade was taken up King and down Young streets by military swells who looked on mere civilians with an affectation of pitty which would have done the regular officers immense good. Cooks were detailed and when I made visits to the respective tents I found choice soup and excellent pork "in every body's mouth." The soaked "tack" resembled diluted Brussels carpet of the strongest fibre. I had too much respect for my internal economy to waste time or endanger the loss of my valuable teeth in this un-

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

NO. 20, SPARKS STREET,

Have just received, ex steamer "St. DAVID,"

5,000 YARDS GREY COTTONS!

2,000 Yards Herrick's White Shirtings,

ROLL CAMBRICS, DRAB JEANS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS,
COTTON TICKS, BROWN HOLLANDS,
BEETLE TWILLS, TWILL CURTAINS,
AND COCOA MATS,

All Purchased during the Great Panic in England,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS!

SHAWLS,

PARASOLS AND MILLINERY!

GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

☞ Please call early, while the assortment is complete.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, June 12, 1866. 131-v

desirable compound. Hard tack must be made in a rolling mill, I really think. The camp was pleasantly situated, and it seemed as if the Queen's Own were in for a pleasant summer vacation in Erie. On Tuesday morning at six o'clock, pursuant to orders received but a few hours before, tents were struck and the Queen's Own were on the train with Toronto as their place of destination. Arrived at Hamilton orders were received sending them to Stratford, and many people who had come on the morning train from Toronto went back, not much pleased at failing to see their friends.

Having occasion to go to Buffalo, I was informed there that old residents of Toronto were actively engaged in giving information to the Fenians. Among the most prominent is Mr. Barney O'Donoghue, (formerly an auctioneer in Toronto) now a clerk in O'Day's sale rooms in Buffalo. Should he pay us a visit at any time it is to be hoped that a rope will be found to cause his last ejaculation of "going, going, gone."

THE UNITED STATES DEBT.

Washington, June 5.—The following is a statement of the public debt, June 1st:

Debt bearing Coin Interest.	
5 per cent Bonds	$198,241,100 08
6 per cent Bonds of 1867 and 1868	18,323,591 80
6 per cent Bonds of 1881	283,745,500 00
6 per cent 5:20 Bonds	695,155,000 00
Total	$1,195,825,191 80
Debt bearing Currency Interest.	
6 per cent Bonds	$542,000 00
Temporary Loan	124,561,486 28
Certificates of Indebtedness	43,025,000 00
3-year Compound Interest Notes	162,012,140 00
3-year 7:30 Notes	812,221,600 00
Total	$1,147,222,226 28
Matured Debt not presented for payment	$4,900,429 64
Debt bearing no Interest.	
United States Notes	$402,128,318 00
Fractional Currency	27,334,965 04
Gold Certificates of Deposit	22,568,320 00
Total	$452,031,603 04
Total debt	$2,799,979,450 00
Amount in the Treasury, Coin	$50,679,957 72
Amount in the Treasury, Currency	79,011,125 52
Total	$129,691,083 24
Amount of debt less cash in Treasury	$2,670,288,367 52

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt as it appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department on the 1st of June, 1866.
(Signed.) Hugh McCulloch,
Sec'y of the Treasury.

STATEMENT OF LUMBER

Passed through the Chaudiere Slides of the Ottawa at Ottawa, for the week ending June 9, 1866:

	Pcs.		Pcs.
White Pine	16,560	Elm	185
Red Pine	387	Ash	197
Tamarac	961	Birch	11
Basswood	10	Spars	2
Oak	104	Maple	13

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."
N. Germain, Sussex Street.
D. McGrath, York Street.
For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and** ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Good Signs.—It is a good sign to see a man doing an act of charity to his fellows. It is a good sign to see the color of health in a man's face. It is a good sign to see an honest man wearing old clothes, and the immense sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a good sign that it is a scientific preparation, and properly appreciated by the people. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per bottle. 148-a

Somebody Says: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
May 28. 136-d

A Momentous Question for the Sick.—This vital question, involving the bodily health of tens of thousands, is submitted to all who suffer from dyspepsia, costiveness, bilious complaints, general debility, or any other disease originating in the stomach, the liver, or the bowels. Will you persist in drugging yourself with drastic mineral purgatives, that weaken, rack, and destroy the internal system, or will you accept certain, swift and permanent relief through the medium of **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, a vegetable cathartic, which controls disease without depreciating the physical strength, is absolutely painless in its operation, and actually removes that necessity for continual purgation, which all the violent and depleting purgatives create? If you desire to enjoy the blessings of a good appetite, a vigorous digestion, a sound liver, regular excretions, and the mental calm which results from this conjunction of healthful conditions, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** will realize your wish.

They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Make the experiment. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, Bristol's Sarsaparilla should be used in connection with the Pills. 148-a

Health is Strength.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

This great public benefaction, we are happy to learn, is still fulfilling its mission of relief, and alleviating many of the thousand ills that flesh is heir to. Its domain is the wide, wide world, and wherever a Yankee has set his foot, may be found doing its work. Its virtues have been so thoroughly tested, that it needs no lengthy recommendation to entitle it to the public confidence. It is emphatically a household remedy, and if kept on hand and used as occasion may require, will save much suffering, besides very sensibly diminishing the expenses for medical attendance.—*Providence, R. I., Weekly Times.*

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale every-where. 144-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of John Townsend.

☞ **FASHIONABLE COMEDY NIGHT.**

On Wednesday Evening, June 13th,
Will be presented Charles Mathews' Comic Drama, entitled

LITTLE TODDLEKINS!
or,
MARRIED—DAUGHTER AND ALL.

Miss Florence Grosvenor, Mr. Harry Townsend, and the company.

A HORNPIPE BY MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

After which the laughable farce of

BETSY BAKER!

Mr. E. A. Mason, Miss Florence Grosvenor, and the Company.

A Scotch Dance, in character, by Miss Bertha Loraine.

In the course of the evening the great Italian Brothers will play several popular overtures and operatic solos.

To conclude with the roaring Farce, entitled

LOVE IN ALL CORNERS,
or,
THE MIDNIGHT ADVENTURE.

Mr. E. A. Mason, Miss Florence Grosvenor, and the company.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, June 12. 149-2

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

A NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN, (as DAY BOARDERS), can be accommodated in a superior style, at the "Queen" Restaurant, opposite entrance to Parliament Buildings, on reasonable terms.

☞ All the delicacies of the season constantly on hand, choice Wines, &c.
Je12-149a M. KAVANAGH.

WANTED, TO RENT, A furnished House, during the Session. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, June 12. 149-2

WANTED. — A BOOK-KEEPER with good testimonials. A man who has a knowledge of general store business preferred. Apply at this office. Je12-149tf

CRICKET, ARCHERY,
Croquet and Fishing Tackle!
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, June 11. 1-y

F. TRAUNWIESER,
Manufacturing Jeweller,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.

Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerschaum and other pipes neatly repaired.

☞ Masonic and other Jewels, ☜ Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Je11-148d

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

Finance Department,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, June 8, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 29 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FRESH AND ALIVE!

JUST RECEIVED, AT THE TORONTO HOUSE, by express, direct from Portland, a quantity of LOBSTERS, alive; also, several dozen FRESH CAN LOBSTERS, A 1; and some prime Oranges, Tomatoes, and Pine Apples.
M. A. TROTTER,
Toronto House, 71 Sparks St.,
147-tf Desbarats' Buildings.

The New Drug Store.
67, Sparks Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an establishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply

Genuine Medicines,
Pure Chemicals,
Choice Perfumery,

and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage.
J. BROWN,
Licentiate Apothecary.
Ottawa, June 11. 148-3m

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND*
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

VIEWS!
VIEWS!!
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!
VIEWS!
VIEWS!!
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!
AT
Stiff and Gregory's Art Gallery,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,
(TIMES' BUILDINGS.)
Ottawa, June 8. 146-b

The Latest News!

TheRed Boot Found

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*

Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,

☞ Opposite the Barracks! ☜
WM. A. LAMB.
Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.
A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to
A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

PARTICULAR WANTS.

IF YOU WANT A BREAKFAST, DINNER, and Tea Set,
GO TO THE VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT ANY KIND OF CROCKERY, call at the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT GLASSWARE OF ANY kind, pay a visit to the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT A NEW OR SECOND-HAND Cooking Stove, patronise the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP FURNITURE, remember the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street,
Is the place to get it.

☞ Daily receiving, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold cheap, to make room for other stocks about to arrive.

All kind of goods received on consignment, for which immediate payment will be made after sale.

To persons wishing to sell or exchange Furniture of any kind will find it to their advantage to call at the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst, and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

☞ Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

BROUGHAM FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.
M. O'MEARA.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

Rideau Falls Water Power!
AND
Extensive Manufacturing Establishments
FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late Thomas Mackay, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE, in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with
SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
And SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, and
FLOURING MILL

Of the best and most extensive description.

The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.

The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.

The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.

The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.

The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, May 23. 134-m&t-td

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. ☞ No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.
MATTHEW BATTLE.
Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

LOST.—ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

Residence:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES,
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,
Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ **An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand**

☞ **Orders Promptly Attended to.** ☜

ALEXR. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!
AND
CIGARS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN

FOR HIS

Cigars, Tobaccos,

Meerschaum and Briar Pipes,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT
RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,

Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

☞ Liveries made to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Armadale," by Wilkie Collins.
"Hidden Depths."
"Chandos," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Broken to Harness," by Edmond Yates.
"Betsy Jane Ward; Her Book."
"Joseph Grimaldi," by Charles Dickens, (paper.)
"A True History of a Little Ragamuffin."
"Gil Blas," new cheap English ed., $1.00.
"Resources and Prospects of North America," by Sir Morton Peto.
"Counterparts," a novel.
Chambers' Cyclopœdia, vol. VIII.
☞ The English Magazines FOR MAY.
☞ The American Magazines FOR JUNE.
The latest styles in English Photograph Albums.

A large Stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865.

THOs. RUSSELL & SON

To H. M. THE QUEEN

WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.
THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
May 31. 139-y *London and Liverpool.*

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

☞ **Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.**
111-y. G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!
25, Sparks Street.
Thomas Beament,
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF
Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.
☞ **Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.**
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

CEDAR CAMPHOR!

FOR USE AGAINST MOTHS IN CLOTHING. Its advantages, efficiency, economy; imparts a sweet odor to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months. Superlatively the best to use.

A few dozens just received direct from Harris and Chapman, of Boston.
H. F. MacCARTHY,
Apothecary,
Ottawa City.
Ottawa, May 28. 136-b

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INHABITANTS of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

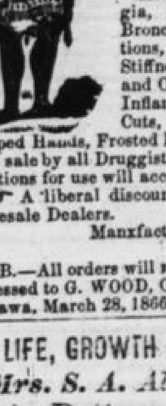
Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 41-tf

WOOD'S
GOOD SAMARITAN BALM!
Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.



THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—

Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

☞ A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.
Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.—THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, ESQ., Montreal.
Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to John and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and Lewis & Pinhey, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1½ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.
Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE. — A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
My19-130-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-ut

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 40u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 40-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 west Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, **VILLA LOTS** 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
Administrator.
Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the Times Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

Phonography Class
AT THE
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

The Wonderful Belt
THAT WILL
CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we re sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

☞ The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.
J. CRAWFORD.
Toronto May 22. 132-d

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites.

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, new Modern

Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices

&c., &c., &c.

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN, Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

Mr. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of Land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 25, south side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—tf.

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale, APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, which or who has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island; and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the Harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed, WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs, At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances, I have, &c.

[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P., &c., &c., &c.

[COPY.] *Circular.*

DOWNING STREET, February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have noticed and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first noticed and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN, [Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN, ...(Building)......2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN, ...(Building.).............
PERUVIAN, ..Capt. BALLANTINE...2600 Tons
MORAVIAN, ...Capt. AITON.....2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN, ...Capt. DUTTON....2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ..Capt. WYLIE...2300 Tons
BELGIAN, ...Capt. BROWN.....2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN, .Capt. KERR.1784 Tons
DAMASCUS, ...Capt. WATT.....1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN, ...$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE, ...$34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to HEUBACH & COWARD, AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage, ...112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage, ...20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to

E. C. & I. G. BATES, Agents, No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards,

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St., CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.

W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT, Russell House.

Ottawa April 26] 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.* WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf,

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

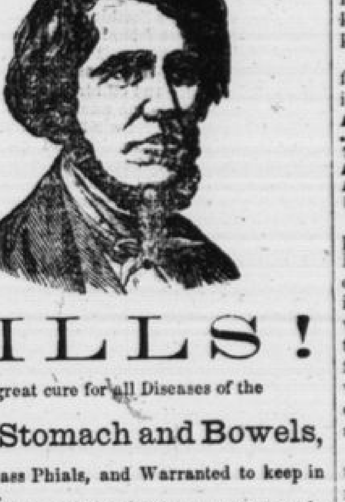
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

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PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*, also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Barili,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM: HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C.W.

Legislative Council
Reading Room
2 copies

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 150. | OTTAWA C. W., WEDNESDAY JUNE 13, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cassor's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
I. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 16, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
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RULING done to any pattern.
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Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
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Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
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CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent.) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Goodstabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C.
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..............1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Friday, the 1st of June, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

GOING NORTH.
PRESCOTT TO OTTAWA.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Expr'ss	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mail.
Prescott	2.20p.m	7.00a m	6.00pm
Prescott Junction	2.35p.m	7.10a m	6.15pm
Spencerville	2.55p.m	7.35a m	6.37pm
Oxford	3.17p.m	8.00a m	7.00pm
Kemptville	3.35p.m	8.25a m	7.20pm
Osgoode	4.00p.m	8.55a m	7.55pm
Rossiters	4.15p.m	9.15a m	....
Gloucester	4.30p.m	9.35a m	8.30pm
Billings	4.45p.m	....	....
Ottawa	5.00p.m	10.05 "	9.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
OTTAWA TO PRESCOTT.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Expr'ss	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mail.
Ottawa	7.00a m	1.45p m	6.30pm
Billings	7.15a m	....	....
Gloucester	7.30a m	2.25p m	7.15pm
Rossiters	7.45a m	2.45p m	....
Osgoode	8.00a m	3.05p m	7.55pm
Kemptville	8.25a m	3.35p m	8.35pm
Oxford	8.40a m	3.55p m	8.55pm
Spencerville	9.00a m	4.20p m	9.20pm
Prescott Junction	9.25a m	4.50p m	9.45pm
Prescott	9.30a m	5.00p m	9.55pm

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, June 5. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.......... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.......... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.......... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond.......... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.......... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included).......... $2.50
Steerage.......... 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c, No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

NEW BOOKS.
JUST RECEIVED, "Armadale," by Wilkie Collins.
"Hidden Depths."
"Chandos," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Broken to Harness," by Edmond Yates.
"Betsy Jane Ward; Her Book."
"Joseph Grimaldi," by Charles Dickens, (papet.)
"A True History of a Little Ragamuffin."
"Gil Blas," new cheap English ed., $1.00.
"Resources and Prospects of North America," by Sir Morton Peto.
"Counterparts," a novel.
Chambers' Cyclopædia, vol. VIII.
The English Magazines FOR MAY.
The American Magazines FOR JUNE.
The latest styles in English Photograph Albums.
A large Stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.
WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
[O]ne Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal.
B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. AT COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an ffice quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa*.
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls: W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.................— DEWITT,
EMPRESS,.................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
J. H. KELLY, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R.R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Cnapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.
St. George's Hotel,
CACOUNA.
THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER RESORT for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.
OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley,
Archery, Billiard Tables.
ALSO,
Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.
Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT,
June 2. 141-3m Proprietors.

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,
(SEASIDE.)
SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - LESSEE.
Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING RE-leased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.
TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and HA! HA! BAY, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.
Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.
The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.
It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,
QUEBEC.
The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following; The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge. April 16. 101-6m

Cholera Preventive.
KEDZIE FILTER — The only sure and
Reliable Filter — Manufactured
GUARANTEED — FOR 10 YEARS.

READ THIS! The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.
I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.
HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.
It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.
BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c, &c., at
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRI G & SUMM R GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-u

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Pocket Book Lost.

Auction Notice—Macdonald.

Peg Top Depot—G. M. Holbrook.

Goods from Sheffield, England—H. McLean.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at............ 7.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 4.40, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at.......... 1.15, p. m.
Do do arrives at........ 10.15, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c , S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 13, 1866.

A correspondent writes us upon the subject of a test oath to persons in the service of the government. It appears from the representation of a government employee that the practice has been adopted in Quebec, and he considers that inasmuch as the highest officers of the Executive all take an oath of fealty to the Crown, there could be no indignity in requiring the subordinates of the Civil Service to give the same public assurance of their loyalty and attachment to the Throne and constitution of great Britain. The days are somewhat passed when oaths of this nature were of ordinary occurrence, when they were the *sine qua non* of public employment and of high position; the advanced intelligence which has made neither treason nor crime more rare, has created a distaste for their application to cases in which they were formerly considered essential. But there are undoubtedly circumstances under which some test of loyalty and faithfulness becomes a necessary precaution and outwork of the public security. Many persons consider that some such circumstances have befallen the country, and that the peace and well being of the community as well as the exigencies of the state do now demand the assurance that all the public servants of the country are true and loyal subjects of the Crown of England. Fenianism has proved itself to be a most insidious and dangerous poison, insinuating its malign and treasonable influences into the very heart of the social body. There is no guard against its ramifications, nor security from its covert existence in places where its presence would be least suspected. Our correspondent tells that it is to be found amongst the employees of the public departments, and there is certainly good reason to believe that the taint is far more general in our social circle, than has hitherto been suspected. We cannot see that there would be anything very invidious in the oath of allegiance, while we must confess that we should not have much faith in its potency, since the man who is scoundrel enough to be a Fenian, would be knave enough to swallow perjury. Still we do not say that no wholesome effect would be produced, nor would we affirm that it might not clear the departments of traitorous vipers, if such there be within their precincts. The oath could do no harm if it produced no good.

The writ of *Habeas Corpus ad subjiciendum*, being that which issues in criminal cases, and now the great and efficacious remedy in all manner of illegal confinement, has its foundations in the great Charter of English liberties, its purpose being to carry into effect the provision of Magna Charta "*Nullus liber homo capiatur aut imprisonetur nisi per legem terræ.*" Such is the definition of the writ of *habeas corpus* by a modern and learned commentator. And Lord Coke tells us that any person aggrieved by imprisonment may demand to be brought up before one of the twelve judges, who shall pronounce upon the legality of his incarceration, and the admission of his person to bail. "This," says another authority, "is a high prerogative writ, and, therefore, by the common law, issues out of the Court of Queen's Bench, not only in term time, but also during the vacation, by a fiat from the Chief Justice or any other of the judges, and runs into all parts of the Queen's dominions except Scotland; for the Sovereign is at all times entitled to have an account why the liberty of any subject is restrained, whenever that restraint may be inflicted." Elsewhere we again find the more simple definition of the *Habeas Corpus Act* as the famous act of 31st of Charles II. cap. 2. enacting "that on complaint and request in writing by or on behalf of any person committed and charged with any crime (unless committed for treason or felony expressed in the warrant) or as accessory, before the fact, to any petit-treason or felony plainly expressed in the warrant, or unless he is convicted or charged in execution by legal process, the Lord Chancellor or any of the twelve judges in vocation shall, upon certain forms being complied with, award a *habeas corpus* for such prisoner, returnable immediately before himself or any other of the judges; and, upon the return made, shall discharge the party, if bailable, upon giving security to appear and answer to the accusation in the proper court of judicature. This writ is in fact the practical application of the principle of Magna Charta, by virtue of which no man need be falsely imprisoned and the statute of Charles only declares the cases and modes in which this writ may be obtained. Other subsequent acts have been passed in reference to the writ of *habeas corpus*; as the 1st William and Mary cap. 2. restraining the demand of excessive bail; those of George the second and third also referring to the practice and exercise of the power given by the act of Charles II. The writ of *habeas corpus* then is in spirit and effect a protective instrument against oppression by means of false imprisonment—a shield to the personal liberty of the subject. Let us now see in what way its suspension is made to subserve the public security.

It has been shown that the writ is to be obtained by conformity to the provisions of a certain act of parliament; it is, therefore self-evident that if that act is in abeyance, the writ is not attainable. The effect of the suspension is thus explained: "It has been customary in times of danger, to suspend the *habeas corpus* act. This suspension is effected by an act of parliament, which empowers the crown, for a limited period, to imprison suspected persons, without stating any reason for the imprisonment. The effect of the suspension of the act is not in itself to enable any one to imprison suspected persons without giving any reasons for so doing, but to prevent persons who are committed upon certain charges from being bailed, tried or discharged for the time of the suspension, except under the provisions of the suspending act, leaving however, to the magistrate or person committing all the responsibility attending an illegal imprisonment. It is very common, therefore, to pass acts of indemnity subsequently for the protection of those who either could not defend themselves without making improper disclosures of the information on which they acted, or who have done acts not strictly defensible at law, though justified by the necessity of the moment." In England the suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act has always been jealously granted by Parliament, and though the occasions have not been so rare as is generally supposed the periods of suspension have invariably been extremely limited—sometimes only for a few weeks, and at most from one session to another. The suspension of the act since Charles' times were in the following years, namely in 1689, 1696, 1708, 1715, 1722, 1744, 1777, 1794, 1798, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1817, 1848. It need scarcely be observed that several of the latter suspensions have relation to Ireland only, where disaffection made stringent measures indispensible. The nature of the Act itself, as well as the real effect of its suspension, is not generally understood. The Act which the Legislature passed on Friday empowers the government to arrest suspected persons without the privilege to the party charged with offence having power to demand his case to be judged before the period of the suspension has terminated, or only according to the provisions of the suspending act. This power is always grudgingly conceded by the English Commons, because it is placing the liberty of the subject at the mercy of a Star Chamber despotism. It requires great confidence in the government to induce the British Parliament, even in cases of emergency, to resort to what is considered an extreme political remedy. As we have shown, repeated cases have occurred, and not only has no evil resulted from the concession, but undoubted advantages have accrued. It must be gratifying to the several members of the government to find the legislature met the views of the Cabinet with such alacrity, and unreserved confidence. It is undoubtedly well deserved.

SPECIAL TO TIMES.

New Brunswick Elections.

Confederation Still Triumphant.

MONTREAL, June 12.

Totals—King's County, four parishes to hear from.

Confederates—Ryan, 1,392; W. P. Flewelling, 1,361; John Flewelling, 1,375.

Antis—Vail, 817; Scovill, 808; Otty, 776.

Charlotte County, four parishes only have been heard from.

Confederates—McAdams, 909; Stevens, 872; Chandler, 640; Hibbard, 850.

Antis—Hall, 465; Gilmore, 473; Boyd, 419; Thomson, 455; and Messemtte, an Independent member, 15.

No doubt all the Confederates are elected.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—Your late remarks respecting the existence in our midst of persons of Fenian proclivities, have aroused the attention, and met the approval of our citizens of Ottawa; but there are *spotted animals* in places where you would scarcely expect to find them.

The authorities in Quebec have commenced the administration of the oath of allegiance to policemen, Custom-house men, &c. This step, I think, should be made thorough and complete. The test oath ought to be put to all persons under the Government in whatever capacity. The Governor General, his Ministry, the members of the Upper and Lower Houses have taken it; why then, in such times as the present, not extend it further?

It appears quite simple and natural, that the cabman who drives you, or the poor man who saws your wood, may be suspected; but few dream of persons drawing large salaries from the country, being tainted: yet such is said to be the case. It is alledged that there are men in the Public Departments, who are known to be of more than doubtful loyalty. They are few, indeed, and are generally known by their excessive exhibition of the article of which they are most destitute.

Let us have the test oath stringent as possible; let those suspected swallow it if they please,—if they do so insincerely, it will certainly disagree with them when the *proper* opportunity arrives.

Yours,
A GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE.

Quebec, June 9th, 1866.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—The object of this communication is to bring before the people of the Ottawa Valley, the desirability of celebrating the opening of the first Parliament in this city, at some day, say in July next, by inviting His Excellency the Governor General, and the two Legislatures, to a sail up the Ottawa River as far as De Joachim, the most interesting, and most important section of Canada. The scenery along this *route* is varied and interesting, presenting, as it does, a succession of villages, and well cultivated farms by an industrious population. The villages are numerous and diversified in soil and scenery, being bordered by precipitous hills and craggy cliffs. Along the Valley of the Ottawa, and its tributaries, there are stretched out unmeasured forests of pine timber, of the most valuable sort, which are worked up to great advantage by the hardy lumbermen of this region. Should this trip be carried out, they will have the fortune to witness many rafts descending the Ottawa for Quebec; and from the fact that those who are urging them forward are almost invariably dressed in red flannel shirts, they appear in a distance as in uniform, and certainly present a very picturesque effect. This visit will give our public men an opportunity of seeing Central Canada, and thereby strengthen the hands of those who are favorable to the opening up of the Ottawa Valley. Of the advantage to be derived from the trip in question, no doubt can be entertained. The fact is the growth of this Province depends upon its internal improvements. It is also a fact, that there has been no period in the history of this Province when a like opportunity has offered to show our public men the absolute necessity for the completion of the Ottawa Canal for the protection and advancement of the interests of British America.

Whether the project be regarded in a military, commercial, or social point of view, the importance of such a work, must at once strike the mind, and command the approval of every intelligent person. When viewed in a military light, the advantages to accrue from the proposed canal must be evident to every one. In a commercial point of view, the canal in question assumes a gigantic importance. The full points of which can only be displayed by the lapse of time, attended, as it must be, by increase of population and national prosperity and wealth.

I hope to see a public meeting called by His Worship the Mayor, and afterwards subscription lists opened out at Pembroke, Portage-du-Fort, Renfrew, Arnprior, Aylmer, Ottawa, &c., to carry out the above object.

Yours, &c. CIVIS.

Ottawa, June 10th, 1866.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE THEATRE.—There is a side-splitting bill at the theatre this evening.

WELL-MERITED.—On the parade ground this morning Col. McDougall addressed the Aylmer volunteers, commanded by Capt. Chamberlain, paying them a high compliment on their soldierly appearance and general efficiency.

SIGNS OF QUIETUDE.—The Civil Service Rifles were relieved from duty yesterday morning. The men of this fine corps seem quite dissappointed in not having had an opportunity of displaying their military prowess. Had the opportunity been afforded, beyond all doubt, they would have shown a strong hand in the brush—and, being crack shots, have inflicted severe punishment on our detested enemy.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.—An edition of 4,000 copies of the WEEKLY TIMES will be issued on Friday morning. There is no other paper in the Ottawa Valley enjoys anything like the circulation of this paper. It contains more reading matter, better selections, and maintains the reputation of being the Farmer's Paper. In this issue will be found full and correct reports of proceedings in the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly; the disorganization of the Fenians; President Johnson's Proclamation; Special and Associate Press Telegrams, containing the latest intelligence from all quarters of the globe. **Price 5 cents.** For sale at the office of publication, Sparks Street, and at all news depots.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Monday, about noon, as a boy about eleven years old, whose name we learned to be Belfry Oliver, was driving a lumber cart along Sparks street, the spring board on which he sat, suddenly broke, when the poor little fellow was thrown between the shafts at the horses heels. Whether the horse actually trod on his face or kicked him we do not know, but when taken up, his face presented a frightful appearance, having no less than three terrible gashes. Some man who knew him took him to Massey's drug store, and afterwards home, when Dr. Wood was called in, and found that a portion of the skull had been crushed down upon the eyeballs. Hopes are entertained that he will finally recover his sight.

FOUND.—During the past two weeks considerable anxiety pervaded the public mind respecting a certain Boot, we hasten to the rescue, and announce that that Boot has been found, and that that Boot is now suspended in front of the building formerly occupied by Mr. Bangs, on Sussex street. Mr. W. A. Lamb is in possession, and notwithstanding the repeated raids made upon his establishment since the discovery, maintains his position, and has still an immense stock of Red Boots, Black Boots, Big Boots and Little Boots, and we advise those who desire to have good understandings to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as his stock is A 1, and prices to suit the times.

INCENDIARIES AT WORK AGAIN.—During Thursday night or early on Friday morning last, some fiend in the human shape, attempted to fire Mr. P. Killduff's blacksmith shop on York street, but from some unexplainable cause the combustible failed. Had the attempt been successful, there is no telling where the flames would have stopped, and what damage might have been sustained. Immediately adjoining this building, on the west, is the Military Hospital, and on the east is the range of buildings or small shops belonging to the By-Ward Market, these and, perchance, many others, might have became a prey to the devouring element. It is really a disgrace to the authorities that time and time again is the red hand of the incendiary made visible, and yet, no arrests are made.

DEAD!—Two more of our young braves are dead; Dead! What anguish to the fond ones at home is conveyed in this monosyllable. Two more have departed, and still time rolls on with the speed of the wind, and we are left to be garnered in with the next sheaf. Be ours the duty to wreath green chaplets for their brows; to stamp their names in living letters of gold. By our telegrams we have the mournful intelligence that Sergt. Hugh Matheson, No. 3 Co., Queen's Own, and Private Lackey of the same corps, who were wounded at Lime Ridge, have been gathered into the narrow house of death. Mr. Hugh Matheson was a Cadet of the Military School, and a promising, exemplary young man. His father, Mr. A. Matheson, of Toronto, formerly belonged to the gallant old 93rd, whose glory and renown are like unto that flag under which they have contested many a hard battle, and never with dishonor to their coat or country. Peace to their ashes; they have fallen in a good cause; and may their memory, as departed worth, ne'er be forgotten.

NOBLY DONE CENTRALS!— Acts speak louder than words, is an old saw, but nevertheless, in nine cases out of ten, true. It becomes our pleasing duty to record one of these acts, and a noble one, when consideration is taken as to the source from whence it emanates. Firemen are not, generally speaking, the most wealthy portion of our population, still they are a class of men who possess any conceivable amount of wealth at heart, as the following act will prove. Last evening the Central Hook and Ladder Company held their usual monthly meeting in the City Hall, and after routine business, the following resolution was unanimously carried; we say unanimous, from the fact that there were only three dissenting voices, and these were clamorous that the sum mentioned should be doubled. It was moved by Lieut. A. Mathewman, seconded by Treas. John Nicholson, and *Resolved*—"That the sum of Five Dollars per Month be paid to each married member of the Company, who has gone to the front as a Volunteer in defence of the country, and that the 1st. Lieut. be and is hereby authorised to sign checks on the Treasurer for that amount for this month, and that the Treasurer pay the said sum over to their wives."

DRILL ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the By-Ward Drill Association, at the French Canadian Institute, on last evening, P. A. Eagleson, Esq., was moved in the Chair, and Dr. St. Jean, Secretary.

Moved by Alderman Friel, seconded by Dr. Riel, That Alderman Traversy be President of the By-Ward Drill Association.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Dr. C. A. Martin, seconded by Dr. Riel, That Dr. St. Jean act as Secretary for said Association.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Councillor Heney, seconded by Dr. St. Jean, That the Committee named by the City Magistrates be requested to act as Committee to conduct the affairs of this Association.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. C. Sparrow, seconded by Mr. Jas. Warnock, that the President convene a meeting of the Association for Drill when the necessary arrangements are perfected.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Beaubien, seconded by Jas. Warnock, Esq., that the Committee report the list to the Adjutant-General for the approval of the Government, and also confer with the St. George's Ward Drill Association concerning the drill shed.—Carried.

Moved by J. F. Caldwell, Esq., seconded by Councillor Guerard, that the thanks of this Association are due to P. A. Eagleson, Esq., Chairman of Managing Committee, and he be appointed permanent Chairman thereof.—Carried.

The attendance was very large. Several gentlemen addressed the meeting before adjourning.

D. P. ST. JEAN, Secretary.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

FIFTH SESSION.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, June 11th, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Code of Civil Procedure of Lower Canada.

Hon. Sir. N. F. BELLEAU gave some explanations with regard to the mode of destribution which the government proposed to adopt in regard to the Code of Civil Procedure for Lower Canada now nearly ready.

Explanations.

The order of the day having been called by the Speaker, the Assistant Clerk commenced reading the first paragraph of the address in answer to the speech of His Excellency at the opening of Parliament, whereupon:—

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER de St Just said he thought that before the consideration of the address was taken up; it would be proper for the Government to give the House explanations in regard to the changes which had taken place in the *personnel* of the Administration during the interval between the end of last session at the commencemet of the present. One Hon. member who used to sit near him and who possessed an exceedingly happy disposition had deemed it his duty to withdraw and was now found on the other side. A fact of this kind, he thought, very properly called for explanation.

Hon. Sir. N. F. BELLEAU said the government were quite ready to give any information or explanation in regard to the facts alluded to by the Hon. member, but that the member should recollect that explanations of this kind were always first given by the minister who had resigned and as the Hon. Mr. Brown had not yet taken his seat in the other house it would be proper to await his coming before the matter was gone into in this House. Mr. Brown was expected this evening and he (Mr. Belleau) hoped the Hon. member (Le Tellier) would be willing to await until to-morrow when the explanations issued would be fully given. Besides it would be more conenvient that the explanations should be made simultaneously in both Houses of Parliament.

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER said he would not insist, though he thought the Government might very well give the information desired without derogating from its duty. On the contrary, he regarded it as due to this House that it should not be obliged to wait until it was convenient to give it in the other Branch.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU said the hon. member had evidently not understood what he (Mr. Belleau) had wished to convey. What he had desired to state was, that it would be hardly fair to the Hon. Mr. Brown to make these explanations in his absence. He thought, besides, that it was but courteous to await the appearance of that hon. gentleman before the explanations were proceeded with, and as he was expected this evening the delay could only be until to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER assented.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSSON BLAIR said that as the hon. member (Le Tellier) had referred to him as having passed over from his side of the House, he might say that the sole reason for having done so was with the view of assisting to carry out the important measure of the Confederation of all the British North American Provinces; a subject upon which his hon. friend would remember he (Mr. Blair) had not agreed with him. He believed it to be a wise and desirable measure, whereas his hon. friend entertained a different opinion. The circumstances under which the coalition was formed was well known to his hon. friend, as well as the circumstances under which the Hon. Mr. Brown had withdrawn from the Government, and no doubt, by to-morrow, that hon. gentleman would have stated the reasons which had led him to withdraw. He fully agreed with his hon. friend that it was not the duty of the House to await the action of the other in respect of this or any other matter, yet he thought couresy to the hon. Mr. Brown would suggest that the explanations should be deferred until he made his appearance in his seat in that House. The Hon. Mr. Brown had felt it his duty to withdraw from the Government, but the Hon. Mr. Howland the Post Master General who belonged to the same political party had not deemed it wise to follow his example, but had referred the question to his political friends, and among others to himself (Mr. Blair.) He (Mr. Blair) advised that hon. member to retain his position, and having given him that advice, when a place in the Cabinet had been offered to himself, he had felt he could not honorably refuse to give his aid, such as it was, to that hon. member and the Government, and he did not see how he could have done otherwise than take his share of the responsibility. He would now put it to his hon. friend whether it would not be proper to allow Mr. Brown himself the opportunity of first stating his reasons for his resignation of Office.

Hon. M. LE TELLIER said he had no objection to wait until to-morrow.

Address in Answer to the Speech.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE rose to move:—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General to thank His Excellency for his Gracious Speech at the opening of the present Session of Parliament, and in doing so said he agreed with his hon. friend (Mr. Blair) in the remarks he had made as to his duty in the circumstances in which he had been placed on the resignation of the Hon. Mr. Brown. Like him he had taken no part in the formation of the coalition for he (Mr. Christie) was not in the country at the time. But looking at the circumstances under which that coalition was formed, looking at the position of the country at time he had felt it has duty to give the Government a fair honorable and impartial support. And he had done so, so far as his knowledge and judgement had enabled him to do. The speaific object for which the coalition had been formed was the carrying in to effect the project for the Confederation of the several Colonies in British North America, and failing this, the federation of Canada itself. In agreeing to support this project, he felt he was but carrying out the principles of the party to which he had always belonged, and for which they had long contended. He had regretted sincerely that the late President of the Council (Mr. Brown,) had felt it his duty, for reasons no doubt perfectly satisfactory to himself to resign. He had the highest respect for that hon. gentleman, and held his abilities and patriotism in the greatest honor. When that hon. gentleman had joined the Government, he (Mr. Christie) felt that he had been moved in the highest degree by a sense of patriotism, and had exercised the greatest self abrogation and devotion. This he believed was the opinion of a large majority of the members of both Houses, and of the entire country. We had then reached a condition of things which could not last much longer, for they were fast tending towards anarchy. Men of both parties felt this very strongly, and had come to the conclusion that it was their duty to lay aside their party feuds, and seek some means of resolving the stubborn difficulties. And it was a matter of sincere congratulation that a project of such vast importance to the welfare of the country had been devised the consummation of which, he hoped, would soon be realized (Hear, hear.) With reference to the resignation of the Hon. Mr. Brown, he must say he was then, and was still of opinion that it was a step to be regretted, and such he believed to be the opinion of a large majority of the country. No doubt he had felt it his positive duty to act as he had done, and the reasons must have fully satisfied his own mind, but he (Mr. Christie) confessed he had not deemed these reasons sufficient. However, it was premature to criticise them, especially in the absence of the hon. gentleman himself. But as he (Mr. Christie) was one of the persons who had advised the Hon. Postmaster General to retain his office he had felt it his duty to continue his support to the Administration. (Hear, hear.) Coming now to the answer to His Excellency's speech, the resolution required him to express gratitude for the hope of His Excellency, that we should find in the magnificent buildings, erected in this city, increased facilities for the despatch of the public business, but he must pass this over very briefly, for in reality he could not conscientiously approve of it. (Laughter.) The next paragraph had respect to the Council of Trade, which had been convened from the different Provinces, the papers relating to which were to be submitted to the House. (The hon. member here read the paragraph in question.) This needed no special remark. The next topic had relation to the abrogation of the Treaty of Commercial Reciprocity with the United States. He could not but feel in reading the report of the Secretary at Washington, that there was great force in the position he had taken, viz: That the Treaty making power, given to the President and Senate, did not include questions of finance or internal revenue, and that the exercise of such power took them out of the hands and from under the control of the popular branch. These remarks were equally applicable to our own political system; for when the Treaty of Reciprocity was first arranged, the Government brought down a Bill to give it effect. He, therefore, felt that the Constitutional principle, stated by the Secretary of the Treasury, was correct, and that we had no reason to find fault with him. And even if he had not given these reasons it was certainly not our prerogative to censure his proceedings, or to make unfriendly comments upon their constitutional system. Well, the Government had sent a delegation of two members to Washington, and as far as he had been able to judge of their proceedings, from newspaper reports, they had conducted their mission with much ability. Their failure to procure a renewal of the Treaty did not derogate from their merits, nor from that of the Government, in using every proper means to procure such renewal. It had been urged that it was derogatory to our position to send to Washington at all, but he could not see it in that light. Great Britain had not deemed it derogatory to send an Ambassador to the Emperor of France to arrange a commercial treaty, and when it was settled the Chancellor of the Exchequer had brought the scheme into Parliament. This was precisely what the Canadian Government proposed to do by sending delegates to Washington and what was not undignified in the Imperial Government could hardly be so in ours. Then it was said that it was not proper for them to come into contact with Congressional Committees as they had done, but neither could he see that there was anything derogatory in this. It was in harmony with the American system of legislation, and there was no other way of arranging the matter. No single member of the American Cabinet has a seat in the Legislature. The Secretary of the Treasury had sent down the scheme and they threw it out altogether and there was therefore no derogation of dignity in our delegates dealing with the Committee specially appointed to treat of such subjects. As to the next paragraph of the Resolution little need be said. It seemed pretty clear that in the present state of things in Congress there was little reason to hope for a renewal of the treaty, and while the present leaders retained their position little hope of any arrangement at all. It was really mortifying and surprising that while the old world was abandoning protection as a mischievous fallacy the American Republic, which claimed to be the great modern champion of equal rights and which declaimed so strongly against class Legislation, should adopt such a policy. In his opinion it would do no good, but on the contrary a great deal of harm to the country. He certainly hoped we would not imitate them in their singular course. He held it to be the interest of Canada to open her ports as freely as possible to the trade of all nations from all parts of the world, and although our agriculturists might for a little while feel the loss of the treaty, and although some inconvenience and even loss might result in other directions, yet we ought not on that account to follow the American example or even to close our doors against them, but rather to allow them if possible an easier access to our markets. We had no reason to fear competition, and with proper measures we could ensure the greater part of the trade of the far West. The paragraphs relating to an extension of trade with other colonies and nations, and the report of the delegates sent to the West Indies and Brazil would no doubt contain valuable and interesting information which, as he hoped, would lead at an early day to the opening up of new markets for our products. We had great pleasure in really assuring His Excellency of the wisdom of the course pursued by the Government in calling out for active service a large portion of the Volunteer Militia of the Province to resist the marauders who had threatened an attack on the country. It was a matter of the very greatest satisfaction that the response to the call of His Excellency had been so prompt and enthusiastic, but it could not be otherwise. We were threatened by ruffians who came to plunder and devastate the country under the pretext of establishing an Irish Republic. Our people had felt that in repelling these men they were defending the right as well as defending their hearths and homes. They felt that it was a wanton and wholly unjust proceeding, and that whatever wrongs might have existed in Ireland, or might still exist there, this country was in no wise responsible or accountable for them. Every Irishman who came to Canada was sure of the same rights and of the enjoyment of the same privileges as every other subject no matter of what creed he might be. The law protected all equally, and therefore there were no just grounds of complaint against the people of this country. Even General Sweeny himself in a recent speech had stated that the Fenians had really no cause of quarrel with Canada; and it was to be hoped that when the facts of the recent invasion became known in England we would have no more talk in the papers about the probability of quarrels on account of the colonies. This quarrel was none of ours. We had got into it because we formed part of the Empire though in no way the occasion. Yet we had made it our own quarrel, and in doing so had defended the integrity of the Empire. (Hear, hear.) If this conduct on our part had not the effect of disabusing certain minds in Great Britain about the dispositions of the Colonies we might entirely despair of ever doing it. It was also a matter of honest pride that the precipitate retreat of the Fenians spoken of by His Excellency had been due to the valour of our own volunteers unaided by a single soldier of the line. But he did sincerely unite with His Excellency in deploring the loss of life which but resulted from this invasion to our gallant volunteers as well as the sufferings entailed upon the wounded men. No doubt the government felt that an expression of thanks in this manner was not enough to show the high sense which the Paliament of the country owed for the services of these devoted men, but that at an early day the formal thanks of both Houses would be given them for their alacrity and for the fearles manner in which they had obeyed the call and exposed their lives. Their conduct proved that the defence of the country rested with the volunteers which had become the true military force upon which we would have to depend. He did not intend by this to disparage the regular soldiers. (Hear, hear.) They were a kind of force better suited to the habits and circumstances of this country, and less inimical to its rights and privilage, than a standing army. The next paragraph related to the support received by His Excellency from the Lieut. General Commanding and Admiral Sir James Hope, which, no doubt, these emenent officers bad been forward to render, but he could not help saying that there had been circumstances in connection with the movements of the regular troops on the line of the Niagara river road which at the very least called for investigation. The Resolution then went on to refer to the action of the Government of the United States, and he had no hesitation to say that so far as its recent action was concerned, it had been of a very decided and effective character, and he hoped it would be persevered in. The next subject was an allusion to the recent legislation for authorizing the suspension of the *habeas corpus* Act, in which he fully concurred. We then came to the union of all the British North American Provinces. There seemed to be a good prospect of a speedy completion of this great measure, and he hoped that during this session the schemes for the constitution of the local Governments in Canada would be submitted. This would then be the last session of the Parliament of Canada, and it might with truth be said that notwithstanding all the difficulties we had to contend with, the country had made very great progress, and had before it bright prospects for the future, if wise counsels prevailed and too great extravagance was not indulged in. If economy were practiced, and the same wisdom which had been generally evinced in the past continued to distinguish the management of public affairs, we shall have reasonable hopes that the future would not be less satisfactory. Though Canada might be merged in the Confederation of British North America we would have reminiscenses affording us an alloyed pleasure. He trusted that the results of Confederation would be such as to justify the most sanguine hopes entertained by its advocates, and he would be sincerely glad to find it so. (Hear, hear.) He would now move the adoption of the Resolution.

Hon. Mr. ARMAND said—called upon by the advisers of the Representative of our Gracious Queen, to second the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne should endeavor to fulfil that duty, but in so grave a matter he solicited indulgence for one not very much accustomed to take part in public affairs. He rejoiced at the splendor and magnificence of the buildings which are the theatre of their deliberations, and that, too, for the last time, the last session of the eighth Parliament, and also the last session of the final parliament of United Canada. He congratulated the Government on the promptness with which they were about to carry out the suggestions of the Colonial Ministers with regard to the Union of British North America, and he had no doubt that the Ministry would obtain the support of the House in taking such measures as were necessary to make up to commerce for the abrogation of the Treaty of Reciprocity. In view of the violation of our territory, by the invasion of a horde of vandals, he was happy to find that the Government had not forgotten the adage, "*Si vis pacem, para bellum.*" Our volunteers, in concert with Her Majesty's regular troops, had acted most nobly in repelling the enemy. The Queen's Own, it is true, had exhibited the impetuosity of the French soldier rather than the steady coolness of the English soldier, but had, nevertheless, done well and deserve all praise. The country felt more than ordinarily thankful, as the Governor in his Speech expressed it, for the ready co-operation of His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, and Admiral Sir James Hope, both giving evidence that they fully comprehend the idea of the poet who says that, "*Mourir pour la patrie est le sort le plus beau, le plus digne d'envie.*" After such valiant conduct, and such noble examples, the voice of the historian will engrave on their tombs this epitaph: "*Ci get les devoues defenseurs de leurs pays.*" It afforded great pleasure to learn the determination of the Government to carry out the philanthropic recommendation of His Excellency the Governor General, to come to the aid of those whose protectors had perished, and to the aid of those suffering from wounds received in battle. He next referred to the Proclamation of the successor at Washington of the "martyr Lincoln" in the highest terms of praise, saying that for their firmness and energy their names would be coupled by posterity with that of the immortal Washington. Yes, continued Mr. Armand, "*nous devons nous rassurer, lorsque nous voyons pour executer cette proclamation, deux generaux tels que Meade et Grant, deux des gloires militaires de l'aigle Americain.*" He spoke bitterly of the Fenian attack, contrasting them with the followers of the "immortal O'Connell," adding that brutal violence could never redress the griefs of their unfortunate country, but rather in making use of the fine privileges of the British Constitution, that of petition. This was what was recommended to them by one of their great men, in an immense assembly recently held at Montreal, and in which he, for one, would make it his duty to participate. I can tell that illustrious patriot, that he would not be the only one of his co-citizens in such a crusade. The two measures which the Government proposed at the opening of the session were worthy of its high position, and shows a proper sense of its duty. As to the Code of Civil Procedure which specially concerns the magistracy we owe the initiation of it to an eminent statesman, who conceived the design and caused it to be executed, as well as to the learned judges consulted, who devoted to this great work their science and their time. The government will no doubt hasten to place before Parliament a statement of the accounts for the current year, and the estimates for the following. That which especially pleases us, is that the revenue of the year is equal to the immense unforseen expenses of the military service. It only remained to glance at the last paragraph of the address, and with perfect sincerity he was happy to learn from His Excellency's discourse that the inhabitants of the Provinces of British North America had at last understood that the time had arrived when they should legislate under the same roof, under the protection, under the shadow and under the folds of the glorious British flag, of that banner which marches at the head of civilisation, which is and which will be the security of the people; so long as it remains in alliance with that of France. He did not fear yet again to make himself the organ of his compatriots, and to declare in view of Confederation, that so long as the mother country was faithful to her sworn faith, so long as the noble English, the brave Scotch, and the sons of beautiful and green Erin respect our institutions, our language and our laws, we shall desire to live and die subjects of noble Albion, or until she judges proper to emancipate us, in order to form of her vast possessions in British North America an extensive and magnificent empire in alliance with, and devoted to herself, where she will come to settle any differences she may have with other countries of the New World. It is my conviction that with God's help, and opening easy comunication with our brethren of the colonies, sisters as Mentor said to Telemachus, "the more numerous and the more easy the internal communications of the people, the more certain the presage of that peoples' prosperity," I am convinced that a little more self denial and a little more moral courage, and a little more virtue, we shall go on peacefully and prosperously with our intelligent and industrious neighbors, who until recently, as was judiciously observed by Mr. Guizot, seemed to grow and to expand as they traversed the ages and advanced towards posterity.

Hon. D. McDONALD—A certain amount of vagueness, both in the speech of His Excellency and in the debate thereupon seems to have been unavoidable in the circumstances under which Parliament has been convened. An expectation has prevailed that this session will be the last of the Canadian Legislature as at present constituted, and I think that the Government has been justified in delaying our meeting with the view of being able, if possible, to present the question of confederation for definite and final action. The remarkable progress which the question has made since we separated has warranted a belief that this the critical—and as I hope the triumphant—stage, will not be long delayed. Meanwhile, however, the practical and ever-present question of money demands attention; and it is creditable to ministers that they have resolved not to defer the great matter of the supplies, or, under any pretext, to incur expenditure without the previous sanction of parliament. This amounts to no more than the observance of a constitutional duty, I admit, but remembering how often it has been disregarded, I am not disposed to withhold from them the full meed of commendation. Of course the expenditure connected with the defence of the Province have formed an exception to the rule, but I am sure that not a single man can be found who does not feel, not only that this extra and unforeseen outlay has been incurred wisely and well, but that the Government would have been criminally culpable had the vigor of its measures been restrained by any niggardliness in regard to money. When the peace and well-being of the country are jeopardised by organized ruffianism, the question of cost, as an element in the question of defence, sinks into insignificance. The boldest and most effective measures of defence become the cheapest. And certainly my opinion is that the measures adopted by His Excellency, under the advice of his Ministers, to meet the threatened Fenian attack were well considered, and undoubtedly they served a very useful purpose. And the preparation was needed. Fenianism has committed the folly of an armed invasion of our soil—but the all-prevailing patriotism of the Canadian people has been made manifest. Their universal readiness to dare and to do in defence of the flag has been established beyond cavil; and the circumstance cannot fail to strengthen the influence of the Province in the parent country, and to increase our hold upon the respect of our neighbors. During the last three months we have shown our fitness for the high responsibilities of the incipient stage of nationality upon which we hope soon to enter. The result is the more important because occurring simultaneously with the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, upon the continuance of which our loyalty has in some quarters been supposed to depend. That delusion has been thoroughly and I trust forever dispelled. We should have been glad to have a continuance of the treaty with its obvious advantages, but the people of Canada are not prepared to barter their allegiance as the price of it. At the same time I highly approve of the efforts made by our Government in conjunction with Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to secure a renewal of the treaty. I am not prepared to commit myself to the proposition made by the Provincial representatives to the Congressional Committee of Ways and Means. Indeed, I think that some of the concessions which were tendered are beyond what our people would just now be prepared to sanction. Of these particulars however it is not necessary to speak, since they eventuated in nothing. Apart from differences of opinion as to certain of the terms offered, I am disposed to look with satisfaction, not unmingled with pride, at the ability with which the Provinces were represented at Washington. It is impossible to peruse the report of the conferences held by the delegates with the Committee of the House of Representatives, without feeling that in respect of information, soundness of principle, and practical ability, our Minister of Finance appears to great advantage as compared with Mr. Morrill. Nor do I regard the mission as altogether a failure. For though destitute of immediate results, it may be said to have prepared the way for another, and I hope not distant arrangement. The great obstacle, as I understand it has hitherto been the want of knowledge in regard to, and the want of interest in the subject on the part of the Americans. Few amongst them seemed to understand the extent and value of their trade with the Provinces, or to be willing to make an effort for its continuance. As a consequence of this fact, the opponents of the treaty have had everything their own way; their misrepresentations have passed uncorrected; and temporarily, at least, their efforts to prevent a renewal of Reciprocity have been successful. But since the visit of the Finance Minister and Postmaster General to Washington, and especially since the publication of their conferences with the Ways and Means Committee, I have noticed a marked change in the tone of the American Press. The importance of the Provincial trade begins to be appreciated; the inconveniences which must arise from the want of a treaty are acknowledged; and so far as I can judge there is a growing disposition to bring about another arrangement, of a more comprehensive character than that which has recently terminated. I trust, therefore, that we shall bye and bye, hear of a renewal of negotiations, on a basis that will command the approval of both countries. Pending such an arrangement, it behoves us to consider carefully what measures Canada shall take in consequence of the abrogation of the treaty. My own judgment is in favor of a liberal and friendly policy. I would reject as ignoble and impolitic everything like retaliation. Let Mr. Morrill and his friends adhere to their Japanese policy if they choose. Be it our task, as it is assuredly our interest, to discard restrictions, to repudiate monopolies, and to reduce our customs' duties to the lowest level compatible with the revenue requirements of the Province.—Even as to the fisheries I would be conciliatory, rather than rigidly exclusive; convinced as I am that the completion of another commercial arrangement with the United States will be hastened or retarded, according as matters may be temporarily disposed of in relation to the fisheries. Under this impression I have noticed with pleasure the statement of Mr. Layard in the House of Commons as to the negotiations going on between the British and American Governments; and my sincere desire is that an amicable settlement maybe effected in time to prevent trouble in the fishing grounds. Whatever be the ultimate issue of the reciprocity question in general, and the fishery question in particular, I shall await with a great deal of interest the complete report of the inquiries and suggestions of the Commission which, under the Chairmanship of the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, have visited the West Indies with the view of extending our direct trade, both as to imports and exports. Emerging, as these Provinces soon will, from the condition of isolation and weakness, and aspiring, as they do, to a Confederation which, while recognizing the gracious sovereignty of Victoria, shall stand before the world confident in the strength of its own resources, and with the territorial extent and unity that are recognized as sources of power, our duty is to open fresh channels of trade, and so to ramify our markets that we shall not be dependent upon the caprice or the fortune of any single customer. I shall be disappointed if the popular anticipations excited by the appointment of the Commission, and the ability and experience of its members, be not verified; for in the success of its labors I think I see guarantees of a bright commercial future.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, June 12, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

The following bills were introduced, and read a first time. Second reading to-morrow.

By Mr. DUNKIN—"The Interest Act of 1866."

By. Mr. BOURASSA.—"Bill to fix the rate of the interest of money.

By Mr. MACKENZIE (Lambton)—"Bill to amend and consolidate the several acts respecting the assessment of property in Upper Canada."

By Mr. McKELLAR—"Bill to amend and consolidate the several acts respecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Canada.

By Mr. BOURASSA—"To amend Chap. 53 Con. Stat. L. C. respecting weights and measures."

By Mr. BOURASSA—"Bill to amend Chap. 26 Con. Stat. Lower Canada, respecting water courses."

At half-past three the House adjourned to the Executive Council room, where His Excellency and Staff were in waiting to receive the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. The Speaker having read the Address in English and French,

HIS EXCELLENCY replied as follows:

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House of Assembly, I thank you for your Address, and I now commend to your earnest consideration the important matters which will be immediately laid before you.

The members returned to the House, and the SPEAKER took the Chair at four o'clock.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the Estimates for the current year.

Hon. Mr. GALT moved that a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. GALT gave notice that he would move the House into Committee of Supply on Friday next.

Mr. BOURASSA introduced a bill relating to water courses.

Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL EAST gave several notices of motion, the purport of which was not heard in the Reporters' Gallery.

Mr. DUNKIN, in speaking to a motion for the adoption of a Report presented last Session, with reference to the business of the Private Bills Committee, explained, at some length, the inconveniences which beset the progress of private business in the House, and the means suggested to remove them. These were, to give one hour in two days of the week, and one whole sitting once a week exclusively to the despatch of private business. The motion was deferred until to morrow.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved an Address for correspondences relating to the proposed Union of the British North American Provinces.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved an Address for despatches on the defences of the Province. Some conversation took place on this motion between the Attorney General West and Mr. Holton, which did not reach the Galery.

Attorney General MACDONALD moved a Special Committee of fourteen members, to prepare and report lists of members to compose Select Standing Committees.—Carried.

The Committee reported forthwith, naming the Select Standing Committees of last Session, substituting the name of Mr. McMonies for that of the late Mr. Notman.—The Report was carried.

Attorney General MACDONALD announced that to-morrow, after routine business, he would move that the House do adjourn, out of respect to the memory of the late members of the House (the late Mr. Notman, of North Wentworth, and the late Mr. McKenzie, of North Oxford.)

The House adjourned at half-past four o'clock.

WILLIAM F. TEMPEST.

William Fairbanks Tempest, killed in the battle at Ridgeway, June 2nd, aged 20 years, 6 months, and 2 days.

We shall meet, but we shall miss him,
There will be one vacant chair;
We shall linger to caress him,
When we breathe our evening prayer.
When a week ago we gathered,
Joy was in his mild blue eye,
But a golden cord is severed,
And our hopes in ruins lie.

At our fire-side sad and lonely,
Often will the bosom swell
At remembrance of the story,
How our noble Willie fell.
How he strove to bear our banner,
Thro' the thickest of the fight;
And uphold our country's honor,
In the strength of manhood's might.

True, they tell us wreaths of glory
Evermore will deck his brow;
But this soothes the anguish only,
Sweeping o'er our heart strings now.
Sleep to-day, oh! early fallen,
In thy green and narrow bed;
Dirges from the pine and cypress,
Mingle with the tears we shed.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest from Europe!

Arrival of the "Scotia."

Acceptance of the Peace Conference.

NEW YORK, 12.—The S. S. *Scotia*, from Liverpool, Saturday, June 2nd, via Queenstown, 3rd, arrived at this port at 2 o'clock this morning.

LIVERPOOL, June 2nd.—It is fully confirmed that Austria, Prussia, Italy and the German Diet have accepted a conference, and will be represented by their ministers of foreign affairs, while the Diet has chosen Baron Von Der Pfordsen, Bavarian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The time of meeting is not yet fixed, but Clarendon, Gortschakoff, Bismarck, and Lamarmora had officialy announced that they would shortly arrive in Paris.

La Presse believes Napoleon will preside with Dhrouyn de L'Huys as second Plenipotentiary.

There were rumors of an understanding, if not alliance, between Austria and Prussia to support the treaties of 1815.

It is affirmed that Austria positively refused to entertain any project for cession of Venetia, and had made over Holstein to Germanic Confederation.

The *Times*, in view of this action by Austria regards the conference as almost insuring the peace while every day makes it more clear that that the three armed powers are not likely to submit their disputes to their neighbors. Apprehensions are entertained that all seven powers may yet not be represented at the conference.

The military preparations continue.

The House of Commons continued to debate on the Reform Bill. Division expected on amendment in favor of its postponement on the fourth. It is reported that if the Government have the majority they will withdraw the measure, and if defeated resignation is considered likely, or even the dissolution of Parliament.

The Chilian Minister not only demanded a passport but presented letters of recall. It is also reported that Chili has withdrew her minister from Paris.

The weekly returns of bank currency shows an increase of 26¼ million of francs.

The French Budget shows an estimated surplus revenue of 94,000,000 of francs.

Advices from Egypt report the reappearance of cholera among the returning pilgrims.

The Vienna journals publish news from Paris stating that during the late panic, in London, Earl Cowley by order of his government solicited the energetic mediation of the Emperor Napoleon in favor of peace and received from His Majesty the following reply.

"In the years 1859 and 1864 England opposed my proposal in reference to the settlement of the Venetian and Schleswig-Holstein questions. Now England wants peace. I also desire peace, but as the most favorable opportunities have been frittered away and as the conflicting interests have been permitted to reach a point at which they must clash, I can no longer assume the responsibility of the events."

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

More Disastrous Fires in New York.

Arrest of Fenian Officers at Malone.

The American Government Enforcing Neutrality with a Strong Hand.

NEW YORK, 12th.—The extensive box manufactory of W. & R. Robbins & Co., in Bank Street, was last night destroyed by fire. Their loss is $20,000. Loss on the building $8,000. Several buildings adjoining were slightly damaged, and from twenty-five to thirty families will be temporarily rendered houseless.

A *Tribune's* special from Malone to-day says Murphy and Hefferman and other Fenian prisoners were brought before the United States Commissioner and remanded until to-morrow, bail being demanded in the sum of $6000 for Murphy and Hefferman each, and $3000 for each of the others. Gen. Murphy issued an order counselling the Fenians to remain, but seven car loads have left and probably there will not be over 300 left to-morrow.

BOSTON, 11th.—A man named Conners, living on Bridgewater Street was shot dead last night by the deputy state constable. The latter was called to quell a row in Conner's house where he was savagely assaulted and shot him in self-defence.

NEW YORK, 11th.—The number of deaths during the past week was 393.

The trotting over the fashion course this p. m. for $2000, best 3 in 5, between Daniel Boone and Hamiltonian was won by the former in three straight heats. Time 2:43¼, 3:44½ and 2:49¼.

George Marshall committed suicide by shooting himself. Cause unknown.

During the examination of President Roberts this p.m., James Gibbons, Patrick Caff, Wm. Cole and Patrick Rourke, prominent Irishmen and Fenians, were examined, but they all declined to answer questions criminating themselves or the accused—not the least proof was elicited against Roberts, and the case was adjourned till to-morrow, the prisoners being remanded to Ludlow Street Jail.

The *Herald's* special despatches say that the investigation of the British invasion of Vermont is being vigorously pushed forward, and the disclosures, so far, leave but little doubt that the English troops captured and killed one or more Fenians on the soil of Vermont.

Mrs. Ellis, an American lady, wife of a gentleman whose house Gen. Speir made his headquarters, was shot and killed on Sunday night by one of the British guard hovering around the building to capture any Fenians who might be lurking in that district.

Specials from Malone state that the Fenian spirit is broken. They say there would not be a hundred Fenians left there by Monday night.

An Ogdensburg special states that another car load of arms and ammunition were seized at DeKalb Junction, and brought to the arsenal.

The reconnaisance of the American shore, from Ogdensburg to Oswego, by British gunboats, found nothing available in which Fenians could cross. A feeling of public security is returning.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., 12.—The following General Order has just been promulgated:—

HEADQUARTERS, DISTRICT OF ST. LAWRENCE,
Ogdensburg, June 1, 1866.

General Orders, No. 3.—The following instructions, based on the recent proclamation of the President of the United States, and from Major-General Meade, commanding the Military District of the Atlantic, are furnished for the information of officers commanding at Rome.

Watertown, Ogdensburgh, De Kalb Junction, Potsdam Junction, and intermediate points all trains passing through the stations mentioned above will be carefully inspected, and any Fenians or munitions of war moving further towards the frontier will be halted, the stores seized and the Fenians not permitted to continue in that direction. At all points occupied by the United States troops, prominent Fenian agitators, leaders or agents, or individuals disregarding the recent proclamation or desiring to violate the neutrality law will be arrested. Officers commanding at these different points will confer with the railroad and telegraph agents or operators, and forbid them on pain of having their offices closed from carrying Fenians or munitions of war intended for them or transmitting to them any communications in cypher or otherwise.

Mayor A. Elder, Capt. of the 1st. Artillery, commanding at Rome will send in each passenger train a reliable non-commissioned officer or soldier, who will go as far as Watertown reporting them to the commanding officer and to Mayor Elder on his return all information respecting the passage of the Fenians, or their strength on the trains, ascertaining if possible the name of the car and conductor. Colonel Shemmer at Watertown will send a similar guard with corresponding orders as far as Potsdam Junction. Trains having Fenians or munitions on board will not be allowed to proceed until they are removed, and sufficient guarantee is given that such men or munitions will not be again taken on board.

Day conductors, and other individuals employed by Railroad Cos., conniving at the violation of these orders will not be allowed to proceed further with the train, but will be held as giving aid to the Fenians.

Commanding officers at stations will telegraph immediately to the headquarters any arrests or stoppages that may be made, and will send any other information that may come into their possession concerning the movements of the Fenians.

All captured people will be sent, with a proper guard to this place.

By Order of.
COL. DODGES.

(Signed) J. F. SANGER, Adj.-Gen.
1st Lieut. 1st Artillery, and Brevet Capt. U.S.A.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

NO. 20, SPARKS STREET,

Have just received, ex steamer "ST. DAVID,"

5,000 YARDS GREY COTTONS!

2,000 Yards Herrick's White Shirtings,

ROLL CAMBRICS, DRAB JEANS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS,
COTTON TICKS, BROWN HOLLANDS,
BEETLE TWILLS, TWILL CURTAINS,
AND COCOA MATS,

All Purchased during the Great Panic in England,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS!

SHAWLS,

PARASOLS AND MILLINERY!

GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

Please call early, while the assortment is complete.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, June 12, 1866. 131-y

Per S. S. Scotia.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, June 2.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and rather easier. Wheat flat, and when sales are pressed, about 1d per cental lower; Winter Red, 10s 3d @ 10s 9d. Corn slow at 29s 6d @ 29s 9d per 480 lbs for mixed American.

PROVISIONS—Beef rather easier; Pork steady; Bacon at a reduction of 3s @ 5s per 100 lbs. The public auctions went off well, and the market has been steadier since, and tends upward.

ASHES—Quiet.

London Markets.

London, June 2.

CONSOLS—85¼ @ 85⅜ for money; U.S. 5:20s, 64¾ @ 65; Erie at 45 @ 46; Illinois Central, 75 @ 77.

New York Markets.

New York, June 12.

STOCKS—Steady. Sterling exchange quiet at 109¾.

Gold opened and closed at 143¼.

FLOUR—Receipts, 6592 bbls. Sales 8800 bbls at $6 80 @ 7 70c for super State; $7 64 @ 8 30c for extra; $6 80 @ 7 70c for super Western; 7 80 @ 9 30c for extra; $8 80 @ 9 75c for R. H. O. Canadian rather more steady. Sales 350 bbls at $8 75 @ 9 75c for common; and $9 80 @ 13 50c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts, 770 bush. Sales 45,000 bush at $1 85c for Chicago Spring; $2 22c for new No. 1 Milwaukie; 32 10 @ 2 50c for choice Western.

RYE—Quiet. Sales 5000 bush at 99c @ $1 for Western; and $1 24c for Canada.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Receipts, 113,374 bushels. Sales 110,000 bush at 74 @ 81c for unsound new mixed Western; 82 @ 82½c for sound do; 85c for old mixed.

OATS—Dull at 53¼ @ 58¼c for new Western.

PORK—Sales 9000 bbls at $31 50 @ 31 75c for new mess, closing at $31 75c for cash; and $29 50 @ 29 75c for old do.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized.

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

GOOD SIGNS.—It is a good sign to see a man doing an act of charity to his fellows. It is a good sign to see the color of health in a man's face. It is a good sign to see an honest man wearing old clothes, and the immense sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a good sign that it is a scientific preparation, and properly appreciated by the people. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per bottle. 148-a

SOMEBODY SAYS:—"There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

May 28. 136-d

A Momentous Question for the Sick.—This vital question, involving the bodily health of tens of thousands, is submitted to all who suffer from dyspepsia, costiveness, bilious complaints, general debility, or any other disease originating in the stomach, the liver, or the bowels. Will you persist in drugging yourself with drastic mineral purgatives, that weaken, rack, and destroy the internal system, or will you accept certain, swift and permanent relief through the medium of **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, a vegetable cathartic, which controls disease without depreciating the physical strength, is absolutely painless in its operation, and actually removes that necessity for continual purgation, which all the violent and depleting purgatives create? If you desire to enjoy the blessings of a good appetite, a vigorous digestion, a sound liver, regular excretions, and the mental calm which results from this conjunction of healthful conditions, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** will realize your wish.

They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Make the experiment. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 148-a

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

This great public benefaction, we are happy to learn, is still fulfilling its mission of relief, and alleviating many of the thousand ills that flesh is heir to. Its domain is the wide, wide world, and wherever a Yankee has set his foot, may be found doing its work. Its virtues have been so thoroughly tested, that it needs no lengthy recommend on to entitle it to the public confidence. It is emphatically a household remedy, and if kept on hand and used as occasion may require, will save much suffering, besides very sensibly diminishing the expenses for medical attendance.—*Providence, R. I., Weekly Times.*

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waisting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 144-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

POCKET-BOOK LOST.—LOST, on Saturday afternoon last, supposed to have been left at Mathews' Hotel, a pocket-book, containing $29 in bills and silver, two or three due bills, and other documents and memoranda of no value to the finder. Any person having found the same may, if so desirous, retain the money, on returning the pocket-book and the other contents to the office of this paper, or the post office of the Legislative Assembly. 150-1

AUCTION NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN FAVORED by A. YIELDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Russell House, on SATURDAY, the 16th JUNE, his property of GLENSHARROLD, immediately adjoining the city, on the road from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor-General's Residence.

Stone DWELLING HOUSE, out offices, and convenient buildings.

ALSO,

Several Eligible Building Lots,

A plan of which may be seen at my office.
Terms made known at the time of sale.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

MACDONALD,
AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, June 13. 150-td

New Goods. New Goods. New Goods.

PEG TOP DEPOT!

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

JUST RECEIVED, AN ADDITIONAL supply of

Broadcloths, Doeskins,
Cassimeres, Venetians,
Bedford Cords,
Cricketing Flannels, &c.

ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds,

All of which will be made up cheap, and in good style. I respectfully request the patronage of the members of the Legislature.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

Direct from Sheffield, England.

GREAT SALE OF

Electro-Plated Goods, Ivory, Table and other Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, &c., &c., Plated on Pure Nikel Silver; also Tea and Coffee Services, Cruett Liquor Stands, Cake Baskets, Dish Covers, Corner Dishes, and a Variety of other Articles.

Mr. H. McLean

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE WILL sell on Wednesday and Thursday, the 13th and 14th inst., in Proderick's Buildings, Sussex Street, opposite the Barracks. Sale to commence each day at 11 a.m.

Goods on view from 9:30 a.m., till six p.m.
Ottawa, June 13. 150-2

INDIAN LANDS ON THE GREAT MANITOULIN ISLAND.

THE DISPOSABLE SURVEYED Lands in the Townships of Howland, Sheguiendiah, Bidwell, Billings, and Tehkumah, will be open for sale on application to C. T. DUPONT, Esq., Resident Agent, at Manatowaning, on and after MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH JUNE next, upon the following terms:

Mineral or Oil lands in blocks of 200 or 400 acres, at one dollar per acre, payable in cash at the time of purchase.

Lands for settlement at fifty cents an acre, payable in cash at time of purchase; immediate and continuous residence for three years to be established to the satisfaction of the Local Agent, before the Patent issues.

In the unsurveyed portion of the conceded part of the Island, lands can be purchased for Mineral or Oil purposes, on the same terms, as in the surveyed Townships, on application at the Indian Office, Crown Lands Department, Ottawa, upon furnishing proper plans by a Provincial Land Surveyor.

Lists of the disposable surveyed Lands can be had from MR. DUPONT, on the Island, at this Office, or at the Indian Office, Toronto.

By order of the Superintendent General,
WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

Indian Office,
Crown Lands Department,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1866. 136-3awtd

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.

Ottawa, May 12 124-1a2m

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE,
AUCTIONEER.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to

A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

PARTICULAR WANTS.

IF YOU WANT A BREAKFAST, DINNER, and Tea Set,
GO TO THE VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT ANY KIND OF CROCKERY, call at the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT GLASSWARE OF ANY kind, pay a visit to the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT A NEW OR SECOND-HAND Cooking Stove, patronise the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP FURNITURE, remember the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street,
Is the place to get it.

Daily receiving, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold cheap, to make room for other stocks about to arrive.

All kind of goods received on consignment, for which immediate payment will be made after sale.

To persons wishing to sell or exchange Furniture of any kind will find it to their advantage to call at the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

FASHIONABLE COMEDY NIGHT.

On Wednesday Evening, June 13th,

Will be presented Charles Mathews' Comic Drama, entitled

LITTLE TODDLEKINS!

OR,

MARRIED—DAUGHTER AND ALL.

Miss Florence Grosvenor, Mr. Harry Townsend, and the company.

A HORNPIPE BY MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

After which the laughable farce of

BETSY BAKER!

Mr. E. A. Mason, Miss Florence Grosvenor, and the Company.

A Scotch Dance, in character, by Miss Bertha Loraine.

In the course of the evening the great Italian Brothers will play several popular overtures and operatic solos.

To conclude with the roaring Farce, entitled

LOVE IN ALL CORNERS

OR,

THE MIDNIGHT ADVENTURE.

Mr. E. A. Mason, Miss Florence Grosvenor, and the company.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, June 12. 149-2

FRESH AND ALIVE!

JUST RECEIVED, AT THE TORONTO HOUSE, by express, direct from Portland, a quantity of LOBSTERS, alive; also, several dozen FRESH CAN LOBSTERS, A 1; and some prime Oranges, Tomatoes, and Pine Apples.

M. A. TROTTER,
Toronto House, 71 Sparks St.,
147-tf Desbarats' Buildings.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

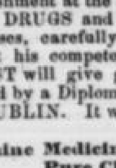
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

F. TRAUNWIESER,
Manufacturing Jeweller,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.

Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerchaum and other pipes neatly repaired.

Masonic and other Jewels, Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Je11-148d

The New  Drug Store.

67, Sparks Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an establishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply

Genuine Medicines,
Pure Chemicals,
Choice Perfumery,

and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage.

J. BROWN,
Licentiate Apothecary.

Ottawa, June 11. 148-3m

VIEWS!
VIEWS!!
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!
VIEWS!
VIEWS!!
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!
AT
Stiff and Gregory's Art Gallery,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
(TIMES' BUILDINGS.)

Ottawa, June 8. 146-b

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec 1865.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst., and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

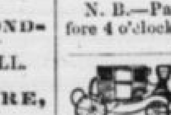
Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
my31-139-d

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
my31-139-d

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.

N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d



BROUGHAM FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.

M. O'MEARA.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

Rideau Falls Water Power!

AND

Extensive Manufacturing Establishments
FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE, in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with

SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL

Of the best and most extensive description.

The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.

The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.

The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.

The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.

The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, May 23. 134-m&t-td

BOARDING.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

A NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN, (as DAY BOARDERS), can be accommodated in a superior style, at the "Queen" Restaurant, opposite entrance to Parliament Buildings, on reasonable terms.

All the delicacies of the season constantly on hand, choice Wines, &c.

Je12-149a M. KAVANAGH.

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE.

Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

LOST.—ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner.

GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,
Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

New Spring Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neckties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

Orders Promptly Attended to.

ALEXR. DUFF.
O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches' Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

The Latest News!

TheRed BootFound

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*

Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,

Opposite the Barracks!

WM. A. LAMB.

Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

TOBACCOS.

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN

FOR HIS

Cigars, Tobaccos,

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT

RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!
AND
CIGARS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
NORTH SIDE,

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26. 1866. 110-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 8, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 29 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31. 139-y

Notice to Common School Teachers, County of Carleton.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the first Meeting of the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Carleton, will take place at the Villages of Richmond and Metcalfe, in the Grammar School Houses, in said Villages, respectively, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, inst.

Teachers residing west of the River Rideau are subject to the Richmond Board, and will meet at the above mentioned time at the Village of Richmond. Teachers residing east of said River are subject to the Metcalfe Board, and will meet at the said time at the Village of Metcalfe.

By order,
EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, June 11, 1866. 26w-td

CAUTION.—I HEREBY WARN ANY person or persons from hiring Jonathan Evoy and Richard Foster, as they left my employment without any just cause.

WM. HARPER.

Township of March, May 18. 129-1-23w-3

CRICKET, ARCHERY,

Croquet and Fishing Tackle!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, June 11. 1-y

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

WOOD'S

GOOD SAMARITAN BALM!

Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.

THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—

Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.

Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.—THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, ESQ., Montreal.

Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1½ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

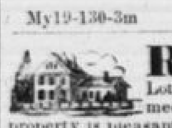
As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
My19-130-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

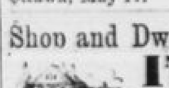


RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale



IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

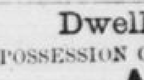
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.



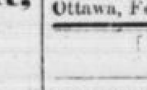
A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,



ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.

Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

WANTS.

WANTED, TO RENT, A furnished House, during the Session. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, June 12. 149-2

WANTED.—A BOOK-KEEPER with good testimonials. A man who has a knowledge of general store business preferred. Apply at this office. Je12-149tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

CEDAR CAMPHOR!

FOR USE AGAINST MOTHS IN CLOTHING. Its advantages, efficiency, economy; imparts a sweet odor to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months. Superlatively the best to use.

A few dozens just received direct from Harris and Chapman, of Boston.

H. F. MacCARTHY,
APOTHECARY,
Ottawa City.

Ottawa, May 28. 136-b

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-utf

The Wonderful Belt
THAT WILL
CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.

J. CRAWFORD.

Toronto May 22. 132-d

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of

Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

RTY FOR SALE.

R SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN.
Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSITING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO R. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz; the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Oouncil to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port, Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

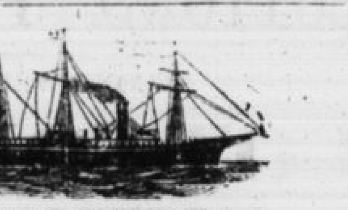
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
[Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN,	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,	Capt. AITON,	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN,	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN, $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE, $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

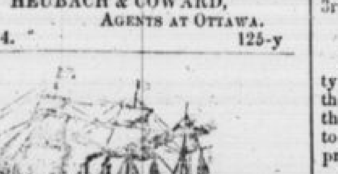
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons,	Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y



British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage,	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards,

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf,

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

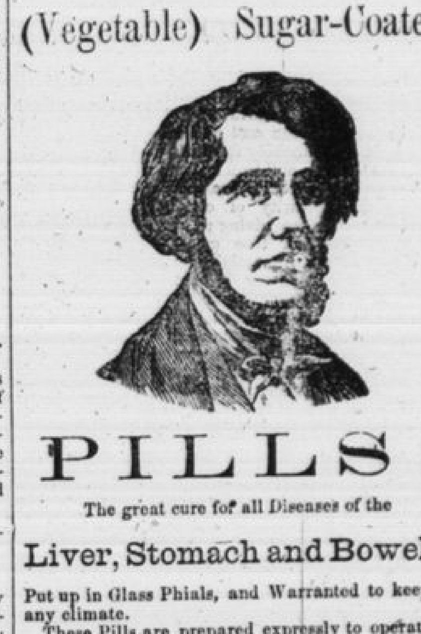
ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf



BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA
IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. assey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the congulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements, as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 151.

OTTAWA C. W., THURSDAY JUNE 14, 1866.

PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE "OTTAWA TIMES," PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

Terms of Subscription:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. ...'s Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. Office: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. Dunning. T. W. Thompson.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. Haycock. R. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
Advocate. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
Advocates, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
...Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
Barrister-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
Barrister, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
Wm. Clegg. Thos. F. Nellis.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers. Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
William Duck. Julius P. Bucke.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
Law, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
Land Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
Dentist. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
Dentist. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
Homœpathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
Late of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M.D.,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
Wellington Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
York Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
Architect. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
Accountants, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
Auctioneers, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
Auction Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-binder and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
Book-binder and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
Boot Maker, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
Civil Engineer, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
Contractor and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
General Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
Is prepared to cover roofs, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
Merchant Tailor, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
Organist of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
Provincial Land Surveyor, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. Surveyor and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
Proprietor of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
Provincial Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
Aylmer, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
Private Hotel, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
Prescott, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
Union House, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
Mr. R. R. Hamilton, late of Hamilton's Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
Late of Hamilton's Saloon.

R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. Kavanagh, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

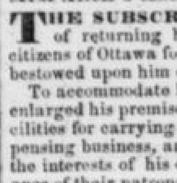
The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!

Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!



Thankful for past favors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..................1.00.

The Subscriber takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A large stock of fresh Garden and Field Seeds, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
The largest assortment of DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
Corner of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. Garrow, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1868. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
Lower Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
Late Campbell's Hotel, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
Late McAdam's, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
Mrs. Trotter, Proprietress, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Friday, the 1st of June, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

GOING NORTH.
PRESCOTT TO OTTAWA.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Expr's	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mail.
Prescott	2.20p.m	7.00am	6.00pm
Prescott Junction	2.35p.m	7.10am	6.15pm
Spencerville	2.55p.m	7.35am	6.37pm
Oxford	3.17p.m	8.00am	7.00pm
Kemptville	3.35p.m	8.25am	7.20pm
Osgoode	4.00p.m	8.55am	7.55pm
Rossiters	4.15p.m	9.15am	....
Gloucester	4.30p.m	9.35am	8.30pm
Billings	4.45p.m	....	....
Ottawa	5.00p.m	10.05 "	9.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
OTTAWA TO PRESCOTT.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Expr's	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mail.
Ottawa	7.00am	1.45pm	6.30pm
Billings	7.15am	....	....
Gloucester	7.30am	2.25pm	7.15pm
Rossiters	7.45am	2.45pm	....
Osgoode	8.00am	3.05pm	7.55pm
Kemptville	8.25am	3.35pm	8.35pm
Oxford	8.40am	3.55pm	8.55pm
Spencerville	9.00am	4.20pm	9.20pm
Prescott Junction	9.25am	4.50pm	9.45pm
Prescott	9.30am	5.00pm	9.55pm

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, June 5. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after Monday, May 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.......... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.......... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.......... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,.......... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.......... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.

Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.

From the first of May, and until otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. Robert Nelson, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.

FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included).......... $2.50
Steerage.......... 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
Commission Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
General Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
Importers of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
Produce and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
Successors to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

NEW BOOKS.

Just received, "Armadale," by Wilkie Collins.
"Hidden Depths."
"Chandos," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Broken to Harness," by Edmond Yates.
"Betsy Jane Ward; Her Book."
"Joseph Grimaldi," by Charles Dickens, (papet.)
"A True History of a Little Ragamuffin."
"Gil Blas," new cheap English ed., $1.00.
"Resources and Prospects of North America," by Sir Morton Peto.
"Counterparts," a novel.
Chambers' Cyclopedia, vol. VIII.
The English Magazines FOR MAY.
The American Magazines FOR JUNE.
The latest styles in English Photograph Albums.
A large Stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.

We are now manufacturing in the above premises a durable and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

This company having invested, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.

DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal.
B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured:
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. .T COCHRANE,
Ottawa, Agent,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Important to Printers.
Parties desirous of estblishing a Country Newspaper, can purchase an ffice quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend
At moderate rates on first-class city or farm property. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
...awa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.
The caloric engine, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE.
The undersigned having pur-chased 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
Has commenced her regular trips, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(Cap. J. Ryan.)
"BY-TOWN,"
(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)

The above-named steamers will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
Affording a daily departure for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

On and after May 14, and until further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..........
ONTARIO,.......... Capt. J. B. Estes.
CATARACT,.......... Capt. J. H. Ledyard.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.......... — DeWitt,
EMPRESS,.......... Capt. C. B. DeWitt.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
J. H. KELLY, Agent,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!

For Onslow, Pontiac, Fitzroy Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:
Ann Sisson, Capt. Bocknus.
Oregon, " Findlay.
Calumet, " Blondin.
Pontiac, " Duggan.
Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, Manager,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.
St. George's Hotel,
CACOUNA.

This favourite summer re-sort for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.
OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley,
Archery, Billiard Tables.
ALSO,
Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.
Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT,
Proprietors.
June 2. 141-3m

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,
(SEASIDE.)
SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - Lessee.
Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.

The subscriber, having re-leased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.
Tadoussac is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the Saguenay, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and Ha! Ha! Bay, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.
Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.

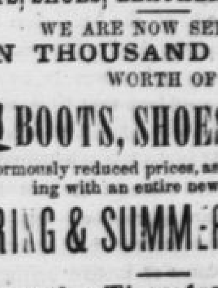
The proprietors of the above first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.
The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.
It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,
QUEBEC.
The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

Mrs. Blackman, and her sister, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Blackman (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, Mrs. Blackman will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

Cholera Preventive.



KEDZIE FILTER — The only sure and Reliable Filter — Manufactured — GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.

Read this: The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.
I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.
HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.

It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.
BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c., at
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street,
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-u

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.
Private Boarding House—Mrs. MacQueen.
Printers Wanted—Apply at this office.

ADVERTISING AGENCY —*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.......7.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " ....4.40, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at.......1.15, p. m.
Do. do arrives at.......10.15, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 14, 1866.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.—An edition of 4,000 copies of the WEEKLY TIMES will be issued on Friday morning. There is no other paper in the Ottawa Valley enjoys anything like the circulation of this paper. It contains more reading matter, better selections, and maintains the reputation of being the Farmer's Paper. In this issue will be found full and correct reports of proceedings in the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly; the disorganization of the Fenians; President Johnson's Proclamation; Special and Associate Press Telegrams, containing the latest intelligence from all quarters of the globe. **Price 5 cents.** For sale at the office of publication, Sparks Street, and at all news depots.

The *Halifax Morning Chronicle*, (Mr. Howe's organ) of the 4th instant is unusually abusive upon Mr. McGee, between whom and Mr. Howe it draws a paralel, of course, highly favorable to its hero. We need only say to this, that men in Canada of all parties, are prompt to recognize the immense services rendered to the country, during the present crisis by Mr. McGee. While Mr. Howe was and is doing his *petit possible* to defeat British policy in his Province; while he employs himself in a vain endeavor to excite disaffection to the Imperial authority, the gentleman with whom he is compared, has been indefatigable in suppressing all such feelings here, and in promoting the great cause of British American Union. The *Halifax Chronicle* does not find it convenient to extend its paralel between the two men, in the last few years, especially into the events of the present year. This is the last proof of the hollowness and injustice of the whole comparison.

"*Another employe*" writes angrily upon a letter which appeared in our correspondence of yesterday; and modestly "protests against 'your (*our*) publishing" the said letter "without contradiction"—that is to say, without *Another Employe's* permission. We were not aware that our journalism had so lost its independence, or we should not have made the blunder. When we get convinced of the fact we will endeavor to learn submission to our friend's dictation; until then he must excuse the error of our ways. As to the "contradiction," which he assumes ought to have accompanied the publication of the charge of Fenianism, we can hardly be considered blameable, since we were not cognisable of the fact of its non-existence in the departments. There may, for aught we know, be employes who are Fenians, or there may not. We made neither charge nor refutation, because we knew nothing of the truth on either side. We simply published the letter of a respectable correspondent, as we now publish that of *Another Employe*. These Fenians give us a great deal of trouble. We heartily wish they were all in a warm climate.

Now when the fight is done—for with the vigorous measures lately taken by the American government, coupled to those of our own in connexion with the determined courage and alacrity of our volunteer militia there is every reason to believe that the Fenians will not attempt further incursions upon Canadian soil—but, be it now, or at some early future when these border raids shall cease and the country be restored to its wonted propriety and peace, the question is now present "what are we to do with the unfortunate men who have fallen into our hands as prisoners of war, or, if you will, as banditti taken while in the commission of a piratical foray ?" Judging from the reports the total number cannot be less than two, and may eventually turn out to be three hundred. Hanging or shooting prisoners is a barbarity long since passed away from the practice of civilized nations, and were it not so we believe that there is sufficient humanity and right feeling in the people of these Provinces to shudder at the idea of inflicting upon two hundred deluded men, who have become our captives, a butchering and bloody retribution. That the Canadian people should feel anger at the unprovoked invasion of their land, at the spoliation of their homes and property, and at the ruthless murder of their sons and fathers is most natural; but we are confident that it is not in their nature to desire a cruel and merciless vengeance. We should be the last to extenuate or to excuse, as we were amongst the first to denounce, this Fenian aggression; but in candour and fairness we cannot but observe that, from whatever cause or motive arising, the invaders did less mischief and committed fewer depredations than their opportunities offered. We do not speak of this to their merit, but simply as an instance of a moderation which none of us expected to see exercised. This forbearance might have been policy; it might have no further merit than a scheme to make converts to the cause; it might have arisen from fear of provoking the deadly vengeance of an outraged people; but, from whatever motive their violence was restrained where, for the time at least, it could have been perpetrated with impunity, the fact that many of our border settlers suffered less than was to be apprehended deserves to be recorded as an anomaluos incident of one of the most senseless and wanton aggressions that in these latter days has disgraced human civilization.

Language has no terms too strong in which this Fenian movement can be denounced; modern warfare has no instruments of destruction too murderous to be employed against the marshalled bodies of these assailants of a peaceful country. To shoot these men down in the field was the duty of every true Canadian; but the fight being over, victory shines brightest when illumed by the halo of mercy. Vengeance is the attribute of tyranny and cowardice, and would ill become a young and rising country, in the fledgling state of its military prowess. The aspirations of Canada to a nationality worthy of the parent stock would be sadly dimmed by a vindictiveness that all noble natures forswear, and of which petty malice too often finds a recoil. It would be most undignified for Canada to pursue a vengeful policy towards the deluded wretches who have fallen into her power. Let the sternest justice await the leaders and plotters of the invasion; they have had only the single object of their own personal gain; they knew that longer inaction would be fatal to their schemes; they had discovered that some new delusion was necessary to bring in the subscriptions of their dupes, and Canada afforded them a field whereon to play off their juggle. They knew full well that the invasion of Ireland was a sham; without a ship to carry over their forces; without the mere semblance of a navy these men could but know how impossible would be the passage of the Atlantic, in the face of the most powerful navy the world has ever known. So absurd is the project of invading Ireland from this side of the water that the wonder is that Irishmen of the most ordinary intelligence could be found to be gulled with such a story. Immense sums have doubtless been swindled out of the poor creatures, who have trusted and believed in the plausible scoundrels assuming the high places of the organization. The mode of expenditure would, we should have thought, have opened the eyes of any sane man; but Pat is a confiding soul, and has been used by those who should have been his protectors. It is our most earnest hope that upon these leaders and the immediate agents the strictest justice should fall; but still let it be justice in the fullest sense of the term; let it not be said that the Canadian government and people were carried away by their small-souled vindictiveness, and that the government forgetful of its high trust pandered to a vengeful spirit that it might gain popularity. We are confident that the Cabinet will have too high a sense of what it owes to itself and is due to the country to be led away from the path of true dignity and justice by allowing any popular cry for wholesale vengeance upon the captured Fenians to have the slightest influence upon its action. Plenary powers have been placed in their hands in the most unhesitating manner by the legislature, and it would, to our thinking at least, be a very sorry appreciation of the high compliment if its first referential act should manifests an unworthiness to be entrusted with so great and irresponsible a power. We have no fear, however, of any such occurrence. The gentlemen who form the personne of the Ministry are neither inexperienced or reckless; they have given earnest that their councils will be guided by sound judgment; the advancement and well-being of the country is their sole aim, and their known characters afford the fullest assurance that justice and mercy will go hand in hand in every act which may be necessary in the disposal of the Fenian prisoners.

Let us all be guided by that divine sentiment, so eloquently expressed by our great poet, in the hope that as we forgive so shall we, hereafter, be forgiven.

"The quality of mercy is not strain'd;
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven,
Upon the place beneath: it is twice bless'd;
It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes:
'Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes
The throned monarch better than his crown:
His sceptre shows the force of temporal power,
The attribute to awe and majesty,
Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings;
But mercy is above this sceptred sway,
It is enthroned in the heart of kings,
It is an attribute to God himself;
And earthly pow'r doth then show likest God's,
When mercy seasons justice."

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Doctors will differ, and patients die, is quite a natural conclusion, and that there has been a great difference of opinion expressed about us Canadians during the recent Fenian row, cannot be gainsaid; still it is refreshing to find occasionally an honest expression of opinion, even if it does come from a New York paper correspondent. The following we extract from the *World's* correspondence, written at Clifton, under date of June 7th :—

* * * * * * * * *

"In this connection, permit me to correct a few misstatements and misapprehensions indulged in by some New York papers and their correspondents, over the recent excitement on this side of the border. Your correspondent presumes to speak by the book, as he is and has been in a position, and besides, has made it his study thoroughly to understand the temper of the Canadian people. In the first place, I beg to state as positively as human knowledge will permit any one to state, that the Canadians are not frightened, never were frightened, and I do not think ever will be frightened of the Fenians. They know, as every one else knows, that an organized body of those people can easily effect a lodging in their country, and burn, plunder, and destroy to an alarming and mischievous extent. They know, too, that before the invaders can be driven from their soil, they will have to expose their lives, and fight determinedly, and to win. This they are ready to do. Whatever may be the opinion of the majority of American readers as to the bravery and resolution of the Canadians, I repeat, that this they are ready to do. And just so soon as the Fenian demonstration against these provinces becomes too powerful for the volunteers and regulars at present in the field, if it ever should assume such proportions, just so soon will hundreds and thousands of those who are now going about their daily peaceful avocations, reconvert those old ploughshares and old pruning-knives, and join their quondam comrades to fight, to bleed, and to conquer. They will do it of themselves; they will do it like the hundreds of thousands of those who rose up from the Bay of Passamaquoddy to the far-away West, to fight the battles of their glorious old Union when its stability was threatened by internal dissensions. And they will do it with the same sense of duty, with increased enmity, and with unsatiable hatred. To suppose otherwise were to insult our own understanding, for the soil of tha Anglo-Saxon race was never yet invaded without a fierce struggle for supremacy, and we have no reason to conclude that the Canadians are degenerate sons of that people.

"Canadians then, I wish to say again to all those whom it may concern, although excited are not scared. Aside from their settled conviction that they contain within themselves a sufficient force to repel any invading army Sweeney will be able to smuggle through the border out-posts on your side of the line, they confidently rely, and no doubt with good reason, upon tne speedy and powerful assistance of Great Britain in case of need. All reports therefore of scares and panics and that sort of thing over here are pure inventions, and excessively clumsy ones too. This explanation is not only due the Canadians for the handsome manner in which they have come forward to maintain the sacredness of their territory, but it is necessary to set them right with a large class of Americans who receive their only knowledge of this country and its people through the columns of the New York papers."

TRIBUNE BUNKUM.

Had we have had our being in the days of yore, when the famed Baron Munchausen flourished as the greatest liar of his age, if not the greatest man, we certainly could not have been surprised at the inventive faculty of some of *our correspondents*, (for that is what they are termed,) of the present day.

We did believe that the New York *Herald*, for general drudgery in the line of dirty work, was *par excellence*, but recent events have dispelled the delusion, and we are now compelled to admit that "Massa Greeley am de man." As an example of what the *Tribune* serves up, in the most delectable style, we annex a few *morceaux* from his late bill of fare. We have neither space nor inclination to give a detailed account of all the *grand* Cavalry raids made, even up to this city, nor the many *naval* expeditions on Lakes Ontario and Erie, with the numbers of the *unfortunate heroes* who have fallen into the hands of the *detested Britishers*, and been *cruelly murdered*. This decoction, larded as it is with *Ireland's wrongs* and *English oppression*, is too thick, so we take from the ludicorous of the Fenian campaign (?) that which furnishes the powder for this most harmless, yet amusing, explosion.

"CAMP SWEENEY, Canada, June 9, 1866.

"A squad of 20 men under command of Colonel O'Hara, consisting of a number of the Eastport expedition, and all belonging to the 3rd Cavalry, Irish Republican Army, advanced from St. Armand on Frelighsburg, at which place they met a force of the enemy and engaged them, putting them to flight and capturing a large British flag, which they brought back to camp."

"Last evening Company C., 3rd Fenian Cavalry, engaged a company of Britishers near Frelighsburg. The result was a running fight, in which the red coats were driven. The boys in green occupied Frelighsburg, where they captured a British flag on the Custom House, which now floats at the Fenian headquarters beneath the harp and shamrock."

"The firing at Slab City this morning was caused by an attack on the pickets of a scouting party of improvised militia, who, upon a few shots being fired by a party of only seven men from the 2nd Mississippi, under command of Lieut. Sweeney, immediately turned and fled."

"About 1,500 of the Fenians are still over the border, at Slab City, Sperrysville. Genl. Samuel Spear's headquarters are at the house of Mr. Ekles, with the green above the red over the front door. Some slight firing of field pieces was heard this morning in the direction of Slab City, but it only lasted about half an hour."

The following, written on the back of President Johnson recent proclamation, and addressed to him at Washington, was seen in the camp.

"Hdqrs. Second Brigade, First Div. Fenian Army, I. R. B.
Camp Sweeney, June 8, 1866.

"Respectfully returned to Andy Johnson, with the recommendation that he report immediately to these headquarters, and show reason why he issued his proclamation without consulting us. Such a breach of military rules cannot be overlooked, and Andy must give a clear account of himself.

By order of JOHN W. MAHAN,
Brigadier General Commanding.
H. DOHERTY, Captain and A. A. C."

We pause for breath, and admit that our nerves have been a little shaken by the effects of an explosion, and we rush to the quarter from whence came the sounds, imagining that Camp Sweeney or some other (s)camp had located in our Parliament Buildings, but to our surprise and delight we discover that the country is still safe, workmen busily engaged *blasting* the rock, and the Fenians, for the petty annoyance they have given us.

LUTHERAN CHURCH AND SCHOOL.

The German settlers at Sebastopol, on the Opeongo Road, have recently been exerting themselves in obtaining subscriptions to a fund for the erection of a German Lutheran Church and School House, in which they have been very successful, and have been ably assisted by Dr. McGillivray. In general, our German settlers are industrious, and peaceable citizens, and as such are esteemed wherever they locate. We give below the list of subscriptions:—

Messrs. T. McAndrew, $4; H. McDougall, $2; T. McRoe, $2; T. C. Wright, $1; C. Kinloch, 50 cents; C. Hudson, $1; W. Halfpenny, $2; Munro, $1; T. E. de Heikl, 50 cents; M. McWilliams, 50 cents; T, Morrow, 50 cents; T. Cole, $2; W. McKay, $4; M. McIntyre, $2; A. Thomson, $1; T. McWilliams, 50 cents; H. Thibodeau, $1; N. Livingston, $1; Goodaire, 50 cents; W. Livingston, 50 cents; T. Harhiett, 50 cents; T. & J. Monarty, 50 cents; A. H. Boupord, $1; D. McLachlin, $10; D. McDonell, $1; J. Teffrois, $1; A. G. Dobbie, $2; G. Reinhardt, $10; Haneg & Gnaedfnger, $10; W. Wagner, $5; Munderloh & Co., $5; J. Coristin, $2; A. Bolte, $1; Tacobi, $1; G. Brandt, $2; F. Koehn, $1; C. Schnepper, $1; Tadler, $10; J. S. T. Watson, $5; D. L. McDougall, $3; J. Foy, $2; T. Sinclair, $5; X. Plarent, $10; D. Stewart, $1; T. Lemo, $1; N. Faishney, $1; R. & T. Conroy, $5; C. Esplie, $1; W Oliver, 25 cents; D. Jayet, 50 cents; T. R. McDonald, $5; W. Sturm, $6; T. Gabler, $6; W. D. McLaren, $10; G. Childs & Co., $10; D. Wilson, $1; W. King, $2.50; Lewis & Kay, $10; W. Gentle, $1; Steward, $1; T. Jopham & Co., $5; G. Armstrong, $1; F. Walker & Co., $10; T. Kilgow, $2; G. Rogers, $5; A. McGibbon, $2; T. McWilliams, 50 cents; A Friend, $1; T. Dyke, $4; Workman & Griffin, $4; A. Gilmour, $5; C. H. Pinhey, $1; G. P. Baker, $2; Church Warden, Sebastopol, $25.—Together $246.25.

The Committee publishes the above, with the purpose of tendering their heartfelt thanks to subscribers, who will each receive a statement of the manner in which the above has been expended.

F. Holtermann, R. Koch, F. Scholvien.
Sebastopol, May, 1866.

LOCAL NEWS.

ARRIVED.—The Hon. George Brown arrived at the seat of Government yesterday by the noon train.

GUARD OF HONOR.—The Bell's Corners Volunteers Capt. Powell, formed the guard of honor opposite His Excellency's office yesterday, on the occasion of presenting the Legislative Council's reply to the address. Their perfection in drill was the topic of discussion on the ground.

PERSONAL.—Colonel Booker, who commanded at the battle of Ridgeway, arrived in town yesterday, for the purpose of obtaining an investigation into his conduct, and we hope he will be able to absolve himself from blame. It is a difficult matter, with troops new to that stern discipline which forms part of the soldier's profession, to prevent some confusion when retreat is necessary, or even simply expedient.

AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE OF STEAMERS.—We call the attention of the travelling community to the facilities offered by this line, to those desirous of reaching all points East and West. The fares are much cheaper than by other routes, while the travel is both safe and speedy. Mr. J. H. Kelly is the agent of this line in this city, and is prepared to furnish tickets for all places on the route, and to forward parties to their destination by other lines connecting with the above.

WHITE KIDS.—It is very satisfactory, and extremely creditable to the City of Ottawa, that the Sheriff should have been justified in presenting to the Judge a pair of white gloves as indicative of the lightness of the criminal calendar at the present Sessions. But before we congratulate ourselves, it would be well if an accurate return of the incendiary fires which have taken place in the city since the last Sessions, was laid before the public. During the period that the city was patrolled by the Volunteers there were *no fires*, when this ceased to be the case the building next the Military Hospital was set fire to. Is this the work of Fenians?

OTTAWA AND THE VOLUNTEERS.—We are looking daily for some action to be taken in reference to our Volunteers. No doubt something will be done here as well as in other cities, and to make it effective and graceful it should be done early. When we take into account that, besides going forth with their hands for our defence, they have lost much time and suffered inconvenience which we have been spared. Our duty becomes plain, and we cannot escape the conviction that we ought at least to reimburse all their pecuniary losses. Divided amongst the whole community these losses would be small, and even if they were large we should gladly defray them, inasmuch as they were incurred solely on our account. Let not the capital be the last to render justice to her brave men.

Orders have at last been received for the final evacuation of Johnson's Island by the government.

John Deery, ex-champion, and Goldthwait, of Boston, play billiards for $1,000 on Friday evenin6 next, at Cooper Institute.

There were 393 deaths in the city of New York last week, being 27 more than during the week preceding. There were also 109 deaths in Brooklyn last week.

The Tiusville *Herald* of Friday says, A new well, flowing 200 barrels per day, was struck an Friday last on the Homestead Farm. Another well is reported on the highland of the Ball Farm, pumping 100 barrels per day.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

FIFTH SESSION.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, June 11th, 1866.

(DEBATE CONTINUED.)

The Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER said, every hon. member of this honorable house will naturally desire, before proceeding to discuss this subject matter in the speech from the throne, to allude to the nefarious outrages recently committed on our frontier, which have been met with such admirable promptitude, by our own patriotic volunteers, and the military authorities of the country. It was unnecessary to dwell upon the character of the Fenian organization, properly designed by the New York press as the scum and refuse of their population, banded together for plunder and perhaps in the hope of disturbing the friendly relations at present existing, between the two governments. In both their objects they had failed, and it was gratifying to observe the United States Government, although late in the day, now taking proper measures to repress this extraordinary infraction of our international laws, within their own Territory. While we all deeply deplore the loss of life and suffering, caused by this invasion, it has called forth a spirit of resistence, of self reliance and of valor, such as has seldom been evinced by any country taken thus by surprise. (Hear.) I am sure that we cannot speak in too high terms of the conduct of our volunteers, (hear, hear,) for the most part young men of industrious pursuits, some of them holding valuable appointments, who, when the emergency arose, did not hesitate to sink all private considerations, and rushed at once to the frontier in the country's defence, and I am sure that I express the feeling of the people, when I say that Parliament, ought in some way to acknowledge the great services they have rendered. (Hear, hear.) We all know how our excellent volunteers have gone on steadily, under many discouragements, acquiring proficiency in drill. They have in the most commendable manner, worked out their own position, (hear,) and I ask the Government, might not our cities and the valuable homsteads of our farmers been plundered to any extent, but for the valorous efforts of our young volunteers. (Hear, hear.) It was indeed a most fortunate thing, that at this critical moment, we had at the head of the Militia Department, Col. McDougall, an officer eminently qualified for this position, combining large military experience, with sound judgment. (Hear, hear.) Who, with the very able counsel of one, whom, from his distinguished position, it is not parliamentary to name, planned the whole defence, in so quiet, and effective a manner, as to allow all public anxiety, and we should not omit to mention the valuable services rendered by Lieut. Col. Taylor the Assistant Deputy Adjutant General in the West. The crisis through which we have just passed must serve to show how unwise it would be to leave such a country as this, without a proper organization of the militia. It would indeed be a blind economy to leave exposed such a Province as this to be ravaged in the manner it has just been threatened, from now henceforward, the question of defence must receive the best consideration of the government. While we have to consider what would be a fair and just and liberal encouragement to give to our excellent volunteer force, I would venture to suggest that we should not delay any longer to officer the Battalions of the Militia throughout the Province with men properly qualified or who have received certificates from the Military Schools. Why should this not be done at once? And there are other suggestions of a practical character which it would be necessary for Parliament to decide. But this slight disturbance of the peace must not prevent our entering upon the consideration of all the other great questions affecting the material growth of the country. We are especially called upon at this moment, to consider the whole commercial position, how and where we can most effectually secure markets for all our surplus produce, and how we can increase in every possible way the facilities of trade. Never were the prospects of this Province better, than they are now, (hear, hear,) If we have only sufficient commercial enterprize, to carry our own surplus produce to the markets of the world, instead of depending upon others to do so. (Hear, hear.) The Hon. member proceeded at considerable length to explain his views as to the Commercial Policy which should be adopted by the government in regard to American produce coming in, maintaining that while everything should be done to encourage and sustain the Agricultural industry of the country, there must be a permanent and reliable policy in regard to all our import manufactures which have progressed and prospered in so large a degree within a few years.

Hon. Mr. Le TELLIER DE ST. JUST said, he did not propose to offer any opposition to the passage of the Address, but we should think well what we were about in voting it. In view of the recent troublesome events he felt the Government had need of the best support of every true patriot, and he hoped they would so order their measures as to assure continued peace and prosperity to the country. (Hear, hear.) Without admitting the propriety of what was said in the Resolution in regard of Confederation he would nevertheless offer the subject no further opposition, (Hear, hear,) nor would he propose any other amendment. In view of the condition of that question he thought the Government needed all the help they could get so as to conduct the matter to a successful issue. (Hear, hear.) He rejoiced as much as any one could at the fine spirit displayed by the Volunteers at Fort Erie. True some of them had sacrificed their lives for their country, but their memory would be held in grateful remembrance and their names be an honor to their families in all future time. He understood that they were mostly young men, and that the corps which had borne the brunt of the fight belonged to the University of Toronto. If so they would ever be an honor to that Institution, and the people would no doubt see in the valor they had displayed, that education taught men their duty to their country as well as other knowledge. We were also called upon to rejoice at the completion of the Houses of Parliament, but this for one he could not do. They were too fine, too large and too costly. (Hear, hear.) Then we were desired to express our satisfaction with the prosperous commercial condition of the Province, but before we could do this we must have facts before us which we had not now. Then Confederation was alluded to as near accomplishment, and from passing events he supposed it was likely to be so. Well he had not helped to bring this about, and what he had once thought about it he still thought to-day, but the thing being done it was useless to complain. He hoped that if the Government proposed to treat of the constitution of the Local Governments this Session they would submit the schemes at an early day—the sooner the better. If they adjourned that they would adjourn to a later day than was at first proposed, as during the summer the members were better at home than here.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said, before the motion was put, he desired to say a few words on one or two paragraphs of the Address. Too much praise could not be awarded to the brave Volunteers, who, in the moment of danger, had rushed to arms and perilled their lives in defence of the country. It had afforded him particular pleasure to hear the hon. member for Grandville (Hon. Mr. Le Tellier) remark in such handsome terms upon the conduct of the Queen's Own, and the University Companies of Volunteers. These gallant men had certainly done themselves the greatest honor, and he (Mr. Macpherson) had every confidence that, should the danger continue, the Volunteers throughout the country, irrespective of nationality, would vie with each other as to who should be foremost to check the career of the assailants, whose unprovoked and atrocious conduct, in the recent invasion, merited the severest chastisement. We could not do too much, he repeated, to show our sense of obligation to these brave men, or too greatly admire the patriotic alacrity with which they rushed to the field, their bravery in battle, and the patience in suffering of those who were stricken down in the encounter. Nothing would command a greater unanimity in the House or country than the proposition to give the volunteers a special vote of thanks. He was glad, too, to find that there was an intention to propose the making of some provision for the relief of the families who had been deprived of their natural protectors. In so doing Parliament would only be carrying out what had already been commenced by private citizens throughout the country. He now begged to say a few words on the subject of trade, and he would say he had been much pleased to hear the hon. mover (Hon. D. Christie,) one of the most extensive agriculturists in the country, express himself as he had done, in favor of the adoption of the freest commercial system. For one, he would be sorry that Canada should follow the example of the United States in its restrictive commercial policy. He would favor the greatest possible freedom, and as far as possible, remove all existing restrictions. If the Minister of Finance would follow such a policy, as far as practicable, he (Mr. McPherson) was sure he would have the sympathies and approval of a large majority of the country. This was the true policy for Canada. Let all be done that could be done to encourage and to make this a cheap country to live in, and the consequences would be of the most beneficial character. We ought to be well able to compete with the United States in this matter. The expense of living there at this time was greater than in almost any other country, and although they might up to the present, have escaped any serious inconvenience from the greatly increased debt and taxes, owing to their redundant currency, the time would assuredly come when the pressure would be severely felt, and as assuredly would this prevent emigration thither. It should be our endeavor to make Canada as cheap a place to live in as possible, and if we did this we would, of a certainty, attract a large population. He believed the true commercial policy was to reduce the tariff of customs duties to the lowest practicable point, and although the country had need of a large revenue, these reductions would give an expansion to trade and commerce, which would more than compensate for such reduction. If we could dispense with the customs tariff altogether; if, for instance, Canada were one grand extended free port, he believed that a stream of commerce, greater and more enriching than the most sanguine could now anticipate, would flow through the country. If it were possible to arrange our fiscal system as to derive our revenue from more direct sources, the country would realize a larger measure of prosperity than can be hoped for under our present system. He did not advocate the rushing into sudden and violent changes, but he desired to recommend reduction of duties to the Government, as the policy to be hereafter kept in view, and as speedy an approach to perfectly free trade as possible. Our manufactures even then should flourish, for with the burthen of taxation and cost of labor in the United States, it is impossible they can compete with us. In England the price of money is greatly enhanced, and in all probability it will be long before it will be as cheap as in years past. This, with the cost of transportation, and other charges, should be sufficient protection to our manufactures, and he had no doubt that all of them suited to the country would prosper. Present circumstances favored the adoption of a sound commercial and fiscal system, and it certainly was not the interest of the country to foster monopolies which eventically proved detrimental to the public, and had to be overturned.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU (who was not distinctly heard) thought that so long as the United States encouraged their manufactures, by bounties or draw backs, Canada could not compete with them. He expected that when the duties between the several Provinces, to be united under the Confederation, were equalized a considerable impulse would be given to trade; but, to foster manufactures, some degree of protection was necessary. Even in England some degree of protection was afforded under certain circumstances.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said it was not his purpose to introduce extraneous matters, as commerce and manufactures, or to speak in relation to the proposed extension of our trade with other countries. He was satisfied that the Report of the Commissioners would soon be laid before the House, as it was in a forward state of preparation, and at any rate, now was not the time to give information on that subject. He hoped, however, that the mission of the Commissioners would be of advantage to the commerce of the country, but still it would not be wise to form exaggerated expectations from the visit, as it was not in the nature of things that a sudden revolution should be produced by such means. The object of the Commissioners was to give and receive information, and it would be for the parties engaged in business to avail themselves of it, and to push their trade. He believed that opportunities were opening to Canada, of which she could take advantage, and that many things produced in this country which were supplied through the States to the West Indies, on account of their greater proximity, could hereafter be supplied directly and on better terms. But he had risen to notice a topic which had not been alluded to in the Speech of His Excellency, and which he thought it desirable should not be overlooked. He desired to be informed whether proceedings had been taken by our Government to call the attention of the Government, and through them the attention of the United States, to the events which had been occurring there for some time past, and which had recently issued in an invasion of our soil and the loss of several valuable lives. Two years ago he had called the attention of the Government to the organization then existing, and suggested that representation should be made to the Imperial Government with the view of putting a stop to the threatened invasions on the part of citizens of the United States of a country at peace with that Government. It was positively unsupportable that we should constantly be exposed to trouble and danger from these lawless men, and it is very desirable they should be put down once for all, for if merely checked for the moment, and then allowed to prepare for some more convenient opportunity of harrassing us, we should be in a state of continual discomfort. If we could not follow these evil disposed men ourselves to the United States, it surely became the duty of Great Britain to take up the subject in an earnest manner and see what remedy could be applied. The United States might be very well disposed towards us, but a proper disposition was not sufficient action. If they alleged they had not the power to repress these men it would be necessary to inquire what other means could be used to effect the purpose, but he believed that if the Government of St James made proper representations the desired results would be reached. If the disturbances continued then it would be an indication that the American Government were not inclined to cultivate friendly relations. Things could not go on as they were now, and we could not consent to be threatened year by year by an organized body of lawless men on pretence of injustice suffered in another country. The Irish in Lower Canada were as well disposed, he believed, as any other class of Volunteers to come forward and defend their adopted country. He believed that if an example were made and several more lives were forfeited by the invaders of our shores, a stop would be put such attempts. He rather thought it was a misfortune that no greater opportunity had been afforded to our volunteers and regular troops to teach these adventurers a severe lesson, but they kept close to the border, and when pursued retreated where we could not follow them. When it was remembered how Canada had behaved when the Southern raiders invaded the American territory, how Parliament voted the money taken from the Banks, and how we exerted ourselves to prevent the recurrence of such incursions, he thought we had a right to expect the American Government would interfere to prevent the enactment of such outrages as we had recently experienced at the hands of the Fenians. He hoped to hear from the Government that steps had been taken to secure the country from such outrages in future.

Hon. Mr. MOORE said, he had no doubt the Imperial Government had made the proper representations on the subject of the Fenian outrages to the Government of the United States, through their Ambassador at Washington, and he believed it would be found that it was in consequence of such representations, that the latter had taken the measures of repression which had already been so effectual. The President had issued a proclamation and authorized the General Commanding in the North (General Meade) to see to it, that a stop be put to further marauding incursions. The United States were fully aroused to the necessity of maintaining peace with Great Britain, and were acting in good faith. They should receive credit for what they had done, and he had good reason to believe their action would be effectual. Indeed he thought the lesson the Fenians had learned, would be sufficient to preevnt their making any other attempt of this kind in future.

The Hon. G. BOULTON as he had heard that this was the last speech from the Throne by the Governor General of Canada, desired to say a few words in connection with a reply to it. One thing he could vouch for and that was the undoubted loyalty of the country. He had known the men of Canada to be called out to support British rule on more than one occasion, and he had invariably seen the greatest loyalty evinced. The desire for a continuance of British connection was strong in the minds of the people. No one thought of annexation to the United States, and he knew that some who, on former occasions, had entertained the notion, had now materially changed their minds. The country was prosperous, and had made rapid strides in the way of material advancement. Extraordinary changes had taken place in his time; the country had increased in wealth and population in a most surprising manner, due in a great measure to that system of government, which we enjoy and which was admirably adapted to improve the country. He recollected Toronto when it was a mere wilderness—when the west side of it was all trees, and now it has a large population, broad and busy streets, a fine harbour, and magnificent public buildings. It was a source of great satisfaction to him to know that the people of this advancing country when called upon to defend it had always done so with alacrity and with effect; and he felt proud to believe that we should never want the aid of old England. Whatever individuals here or elsewhere might say he believed that the integrity of the empire will be maintained. A word about Confederation. He thought it most desirable that Confederation should take place, as by that means the wealth of the country would more and more increase, and he did not believe and hoped that the country would not suffer from the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, which was not the result of inutility to the United States, but of an unfriendly feeling towards Great Britain for her conduct during the American Civil War. He was perfectly desirous to remain on terms of amity with his neighbors and thought they ought to be indebted to England instead of displeased with her for her forbearance and neutrality during the last war.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU said that with regard to the matter alluded to by the hon. member from Montreal, (Hon. Mr. Ryan), which that hon. member thought should have been embodied in His Excellency's speech from the throne, viz.: as to the representations made to the Government at Washington, on the subject of the Fenian invasions of our soil, he felt at liberty to state that the subject had been brought under the attention of the Imperial Government, and, he had no doubt, that the British Ambassador at Washington had made the proper representations to the American Government. It is probable that to these representations we may to some extent attribute the recent measures of the American Government in arresting the progress of the misguided men in question, and he further hoped and believed we would not be molested by them any more.

Hon. Mr. BULL said it was not his intention to say anything whatever on the resolution before the House, as there was no difference of opinion on the subject; but he could not allow to pass without a word an invidious distinction made between our volunteers, when all have done so well, and have successfully driven the invaders from our soil. The Queen's Own and the University Company have been the only troops mentioned, and he did not wish to pull one flower from the wreath of glory to which they were entitled; but if they were the first in the field, he believed there were other volunteers that were the last He trusted that until the whole history of the fight is known no distinction will be made in Parliament between the volunteers engaged in the battle of Ridgeway, convinced as he was that all the volunteers have done their duty well.

The resolution was then put and carried unanimously, and the usual formalities of preparing an address to His Excellency founded thereon were observed.

The House then adjourned.

June 12th, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Montreal Savings Bank.

After several petitions had been presented, the Speaker placed before the House a return of the Montreal Saving's Bank.

Presenting the Address.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU reported that His Excellency the Governor General, would receive the Address in answer to the Speech from the throne, to-morrow at half-past 3 o'clock at his office in town.

Printing Committee.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU moved, that the following gentlemen be a Committee on printing, viz:—Hon. Messrs. Aikins, Alexander, Burnham, Christie, Duchesnay, E. H. I., Dumonchel, Foster, McDonald, Simpson, Sanborn, and Reesor.—Carried.

Private Bills.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU, moved that the following members be a Committe on Standing Orders and Private Bills, viz:—Hon. Messrs. Allen, Aikens, Campbell, Blair, Ferguson, Bosse, Bureau, Panet, Moore, Currie, Ferier, Macpherson, McCrea, Olivier, Ross, Sanborn, Boulton, Ryan, Lacoste and Dickson.—Carried.

Importation of Live Stock.

Hon. Mr. READ gave notice that on Thursday next, he will inquire of the government, whether liberty has been given for the importation of live stock into Canada from Europe, if so of what discription, and under what regulations and to whom.

Contingent Accounts.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU moved that the Hon. Messrs. Alexander, Armand, Boulton, Christie, Lacoste, Le Tellier de St Just, Armstrong, McMaster, Mills, Perry, Read, Ross, Duchesnay, A. J. Shaw, Campbell, Wilson, Bureau, Matheson and Seymour, be appointed a Committee to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of the Lesislative Council for the present session.—Carried.

Library Committee.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU, moved that the Hon. Messrs. Allan, Belleau Sir N. F., Fergusson Blair, Campbell, Moore, Bosse, Le Tellier de St. Just, Quesnel and Ross, be appointed a Committee to assist His Honor the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act on behalf of this House as members of a joint committee of both Houses on the Library.

Journals Committee.

Hon. Sir N F. BELLEAU moved, that the Hon. Messrs. Cormier, Bennett, Blake, Chaffers, Flint, Foster, Gingras, Guevremont Leonard, Leslie and Shaw, be appointed a Committe to purchase and perfect the Journals of this and former sessions of the Provincial Parliament. —Carried.

Agricultural Committee.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU moved that a select committee be appointed to inquire and report what measures can be adopted for the advancement of agriculture in this Province, with power to send for persons, papers, and records, and that the said committee be composed of the Hon. Messrs. Aikins, Alexander, Armand, Blake, Burnham, Duchesnay E. H. I., Le Tellier de St. Just, Olivier, Sanborn, Simpson, Christie, Moore, Proulx, Prudhomme, Armstrong, and Skead.—Carried.

Banking and Commerce.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU moved that the Hon. Messrs. Archambault, Belleau Sir N. F., Bull, Crawford, Ferrier, Hamilton, (Kingston), Hamilton, (Inkermann), Macpherson, McDonald, McMaster, Moore, Price, Ryan, Simpson, Vidal, Wilson, Mills, Read, Leslie, Allan, and Seymour, be appointed a committee on banking and commerce for the present session, to whom shall be referred all bills on those subjects.—Carried.

Explanations.

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER DE ST. JUST said that before the House closed he desired to know whether the Government intended to give the explanations concerning the changes in the *personnel* of the Administration, which had been promised yesterday.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU said the position was the same to-day as yesterday, that Mr. Brown had not yet arrived, but was expected to-morrow, when he hoped the explanations would be made.

After some further conversation, in which several members took part, it was agreed that if Mr. Brown was not in his place to-morrow, and the House desired to have the explanations, they would be given.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow.

June 13th, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock. After routine,

Returns.

The SPEAKER laid upon the table Returns of the Births, Marriages and Deaths in Quebec and Montacal for 1865.

First Reading.

Hon. Mr. OLIVIER introduced a bill to determine who are the real proprietors of the Commons of Berthier and Isle du Pads. Second reading on Monday next.

Committees.

On motion of Hon. Sir. N. F. BELLEAU, the names of Hon. Messrs. Skead and Allan were added to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Also the name of Hon. Mr. Read to the Standing Committee on Agriculture.

Notice of Motion.

Hon. Mr. BOSSE, gave notice that on Friday next, he would move for an address to His Excellency, praying for a detailed statement of all the expense incurred to this day, in the erection of the Parliament Buildings and Departmental Buildings, in the City of Ottawa; also a statement of the sums required to finish the said buildings, and furnish them completely; also a statement of the amount that will be required annually for warming and lighting the buildings, and for wages, and other necessary expenses for the preservation and maintenance of the said buildings.

Hon. Mr GUEVREMONT gave notice of motion for Friday, for an address to His Excellency.

1st.—Copy of the minutes of proceedings of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, at their meeting held on the 19th January, 1866.

2nd.—Copy of the minutes of proceedings of the said Commissioners, at their meeting held on the 10th March, 1866.

First Reading.

Hon. Mr. ARMAND, introduced a bill to amend the Agricultural act of Lower Canada, for the purpose of removing certain abuses prejudicial to agriculture; second reading on Monday next.

Explanations.

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER again inquired whether the Government intended to give explanations regarding the changes which had taken place in the *personnel*. In his opinion, it was highly necessary these explanations should be given at the earliest moment, for it might be that some hon. members who supported the Government would not accept them as sufficient.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU replied that the circumstances to-day were the same as yesterday. The Government had always been ready to give full explanations, but had deemed it but courteous to await the coming of Hon. Mr. Brown, who they were now informed was actually on the road, and who would have been here already but for an accident which detained him. The explanations would therefore be given to-morrow.

Presenting the Address.

Pursuant to order, the members, attended by the Speaker and the officers, proceeded to His Excellency's Chamber to present the reply to His Excellency's speech from the throne.

On their return the Speaker stated that he had presented the address, to which His Excellency had replied in the following terms:

HON. GENTLEMEN,—

I receive your address with much satisfaction. I am confident that you will now proceed to the despatch of the public business with a sincere desire to promote the interests of the country.

On motion of Sir N. F. BELLEAU, His Excellency's reply was ordered to be printed in both languages for the use of members.

First Reading.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL introduced a "Bill to enable the Indians of Caughnawaga to regulate the sale of wood on their reserves." Second reading on Wednesday next.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, June 13th, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Several petitions were brought up, among them one by Mr. Street from the Bank of Upper Canada, praying for amendments to their charter; one by Mr. Morris from the University of Queen College Kingston, praying for the usual grant to that institution.

Twenty eight petitions were received and read.

Mr. WHITE reported from the Niagara Election Committee that Mr. Angus Morrison had been duly returned for that constituency.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time. Second reading ordered for tomorrow.

Mr. BELLEROSE—To extend the provisions of the Lower Canada act respecting the building and repair of Churches.

Hon. A. A. DORION—To amend the act respecting elections of members of the Legislature.

Hon. A. A. DORION—To amend the act containing special provisions respecting both Houses of Parliament.

Mr. GEOFFRION—To amend the Lower Canada agricultural act.

Mr. GEOFFRION—To amend the Municipal Law of Lower Canada.

Mr. STREET—To amend the Municipal Law Fund act as to the distribution of monies arising from Clergy Reserves.

Hon. Attorney General MACDONADD then rose to move the adjournment of the House as a mark of respect to the memory of the late members whose decease had occurred since the last session of the House, the late member for North Wentworth, Mr. Notman, and the late member for North Oxford, Mr. Hope F. McKenzie. He would not undertake to make any lengthened remarks on the merits and virtues of the deceased gentlemen, for that duty could be better discharged by other members, who from personal intimacy and association, had perhaps better means of doing them justice. He would only say that they had been respected and useful members of this House, and he asked now that this House should pay the respect due to their memory by adjourning for to-day.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD seconded the motion, which he said had been so appropriately introduced by the Attorney General West. From personal and political acquaintance of long standing with the late member for North Wentworth, Mr. Notman, he (Mr. Macdonald) was able to speak to the excellence of his character both in public and private life. Mr. Notman was born in 1805, in Scotland, came to Canada in 1821, and in 1837, he (Mr. M.) knew him as an active and efficient volunteer in defence of the institutions of our country. He had through life been a man of thorough loyalty, and had organized and for many years kept up at his own expense an efficient company of artillery at Dundas, in the county he had so long represented. He was returned to Parliament in 1847, and there, as perhaps the Attorney-General West might remember, had taken an active part in the debates of the Oxford election case, and ably vindicated the purity of election. In 1854 he was defeated, but was again returned in 1857, and though he did not take frequent part in the debates of the House, he was a good speaker, his enunciation being clear and forcible. As a politician, he had been consistent throughout his career, and though he respected the old adage which declared that we should say nothing but good of the dead, yet he did not think there was a member of this House, or a man in the country, who could justly cast a reproach upon the character, public or private of the late Mr. Notman. (Hear, hear.) Now that the Constitution was to be torn away under which they had so long worked, when a new era was to dawn upon us, and a new Constitution was to replace the old, he might be pardoned if he referred briefly to the members that had composed the several Parliaments. Since the Union, of the 84 elected to the first Parliament in 1841-43 were dead, 41 alive, but none of them now in this House—of those returned in 1844, there were three members now present, who had since that date continued to sit in the House, the Hon. Attorney General West, the member for Montmorenci (Mr. Cauchon,) and himself (Mr. J. S. Macdonald.) Of the Parliament returned at the general election in 1847 there were now in the House the three members already named, and the hon. member for Peel (Hon. J. H. Cameron,) and towards the close of that Parliament the Hon. Attorney General East and the Hon. Finance Minister were returned to the House. Of those returned at the general election in 1851. there were ten members now present. (Mr. McDonald also gave the figures as to how many were alive of those returned at each general election since the union.) During the long period in which the Attorney General West, the member for Montmorenci and himself, with the other old members of the House had taken part in the legislation of the country, there had been many angry discussions and many pleasing incidents—many things upon which they could all look back with pleasure, and he wished they might all have a long and happy career under whatever Constitution may be substituted for the one they were about to give up. With the new Legislature would come new men and new measures; but looking back upon the past he thought this Legislature had little to regret, it had done much good service to the country, and the country had made very great progress under it. Of the other deceased member (Mr. McKenzie, though not so intimately acquainted with him, he could bear testimony to his careful application to his duties which he appeared to have comprehended at once on his first entrance into the House. He sincerely joined therefore with his friend the Attorney General in supporting the adjournment of the House as a mark of respect eminently due to the memory of the deceased. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. McKELLAR deemed it proper, as an old personal and political friend of the late Mr. Hope McKenzie to say a few words on the motion. In relation to the late member for North Wentworth, he could only endorse the remarks of the member for Cornwall; but Mr. McKenzie had been one of his oldest and most valued private and political friends. In 1860 he was elected for Lambton, and in 1863 for North Oxford, by an overwhelming majority. Had he lived to offer himself again to the same constituency, he (Mr. McK.) had been assured he would have been returned without opposition. He was sure that all would agree that the House had lost a valuable member, and the country one of its best citizens.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL regretted the absence of the Hon. Mr. Brown on this occasion, who, had he been in his place, might have been expected to do justice to the memory of the deceased members. Mr. McD. alluded briefly to the high and important duties devolving upon members of the Legislature, and from which these gentlemen had been summoned by death, and concluded by saying that from personal acquaintance with both members he could fully endorse the sentiments of the members for Cornwall and Kent.

The House then adjourned until 3 p. m. on Thursday.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The enquiries made by Maj.-Gen. Meade are as yet incomplete, but so far as they have gone do not result in confirming the reports that the Canadian or British forces crossed the border, or that any of the Fenians have been killed by them, or that any prisoners were captured on the American side of the frontier.

RICHMOND, VA., 12,—A fearful accident occured to the down mail train on the Danville Railroad, near Coal-field, this afternoon, caused by the breaking of a switch. The ladies car was precipitated over an embankment, making three revolutions, and smashing the car. Mrs. Trotter, of Danville, was instantly killed, and 13 others were injured.

NEW YORK, 13.—Advices from Rio Grande, May 8, state that the Paraguayans had evacuated their entrenched camp on the road to Hamaila.

The allied fleet was on its way up the Paraguay, to invest Fort Hamaila, and Gen. Alegre's troops had reached Candelaria on the Upper Parana, on their way to invest the Fort on the land side. A desparate and decisive battle was expected

Professor Agassiz, with his wife, had arrived from the valley of the Amazon, and at a lecture given by him in Rio Janeiro, the Imperial family were in attendance.

The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says: Chas. O'Connor states that the President will give an answer to-morrow upon the question of turning over Jeff Davis to Judge Underwood's Court. He seems perfectly confident of final success. There is a rumor however that no action in the matter will be taken by the President, but that for the present the question will be postponed.

NEW YORK, 13th.—On the trot yesterday between "Butler," Lady Emma," and "Vanderbilt," best three in five, six heats were trotted. The first was won by "Vanderbilt," second and fifth by "Lady Emma," and the third, fourth and sixth by "Butler," time 2:25, 2:27¼, 2:27, 2:28, 2:29 and 2:32.

The *Posts* Money article says, the stock market is quiet but steady.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The health officers report three new cases, and two more deaths from cholera, on the hospital ship since last report, leaving 45 patients under treatment.

ALLEGED FENIANISM IN THE PUBLIC OFFICES.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—While there can be no possible objection—but rather the contrary—to the suggestion of your correspondent in this morning's *Times*, that the Oath at Allegiance should be administered to all officers and servants in the Public Offices, I must protest against your publishing, without contradiction, his assertion "that there are men in the Public Departments who are known to be of more than doubtful loyalty."

I do not believe there is one disloyal man in the Civil Service of Canada, and I regard it as a wanton flagitious wrong, to circulate such a damning charge without proof positive. The man who seeks to sow such suspicions and animosities amongst us, as must arise from the circulation of such reports, is worse than a Fenian; for while the latter can only hurt us in the extremities, this other offender stabs us in the region of the heart.

Now, however, that this charge, which I hold to be a vile calumny, is ventilated in a respectable Ottawa paper like the *Times*, I second the motion for swearing in all the civil servants, when I hope your correspondent will be well satisfied of his error, and will make his colleagues the *amende honorable*.

ANOTHER EMPLOYE.

Ottawa, June 13th, 1866.

AERIAL NAVIGATION — SECOND TRIAL OF THE FLYING SHIP.

(From the New York Tribune, June 6th.)

Dr. Solomon Andrews, the inventor of the Flying Ship, made a second trial of his apparatus, from his yard, corner of Greene and Houston streets, in this city yesterday. Mr. C. W. Plumb, secretary of the Aerial Navigation company, only, accompanied him. The partial failure of his former trip Dr. Andrews attributed to the imperfect action of the rudder of his craft, which proved to be insufficient to keep her in the proper direction. Since then he has constructed one of a different form which it was hoped would prove more efficient.

The ascent was made about 5 o'clock p. m. The wind on the surface of the earth was then blowing briskly from the north. Although no public notice of the proposed attempt had been given, a suspicion seemed to have crept abroad that such an attempt would be made, and at the hour of starting a large number of persons had collected in the streets and on the neighboring roofs. In starting, the balloon at first rose almost perpendicularly until above the surrounding houses, and then drifted with the wind about 150 yards, when Dr. Andrews endeavored to bring her into the wind. In doing this the rudder ropes appeared to become jammed, and the rudder remained fixed on one side, thereby causing the balloon to move round and round in a circle for several minutes, still drifting with the wind and rising at the same time. At last the navigators appeared to obtain a partial control over their machine, for they commenced to move in various directions and soon passed back again toward the north, going over almost precisely the same spot which they had just before crossed toward the south. That the balloon was not drifting with different currents of air was amply proved by the fact that the steamer attached to the car, instead of hanging down as in the case of an ordinary balloon, stood out from it in different directions, as if blown by a strong wind. Sometimes this steamer pointed toward the head of the balloon, sometimes eastern, and again toward either side, showing that the balloon was moving in a different direction from the air which surrounded it. The sand ballast, too, which the voyagers threw out, instead of dropping direct, could be see blowing away from the car.

It seemed clearly demonstrated that the balloon possessed motive power of its own, but it was at the same time apparent that the proper mechanism for using that power to its best effect, had not yet been obtained. These faults of construction are, after all, not more than could fairly have been expected in any new machine, and if any effective motive power has really been obtained, there can be no insurmountable obstacle to make it entirely effective.

The voyagers continued to progress toward the north, and disappeared in a cloud when apparently about over Blackwell's Island. We have no intelligence of their whereabouts up to the time of going to press.

The Detroit *Free Press*, of yesterday, in noticing the passage of the Chicago Canadians through that city, says: "We understand the Canadian and English merchants and tradesmen in Chicago guarantee to raise $100,000 for the assistance of the Canadians."

MARRIED.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. J. Gilbert Armstrong, M. A., Incumbent of Hawkesbury, C. W., Mr. John Potter, to Nancy, daughter of Hugh Lough, Esq., J. P., Treasurer of Hawkesbury Village.

COTTONS
Cottons,
AT PANIC PRICES
Grey Cottons
FULLY A YARD WIDE,
ONLY 11½d
FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

PRINTS!
Prints,
AT PANIC PRICES
Best Lilac Prints,
ONLY 1s a YARD,
FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
NO. 20, SPARKS STREET,
Have just received, ex steamer "St. DAVID,"

5,000 YARDS GREY COTTONS!
2,000 Yards Horrick's White Shirtings,
ROLL CAMBRICS, DRAB JEANS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS, COTTON TICKS, BROWN HOLLANDS, BEETLE TWILLS, TWILL CURTAINS, AND COCOA MATS,
All Purchased during the Great Panic in England,
AND WILL BE SOLD AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

☞ The best Canadian and American Cotton Yarn always on hand.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
No. 20, Sparks Street.

COMMERCIAL

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, June 12.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm but quiet at $11 25c @ 11 50c for spring. Wheat advanced 3 @ 4c, closing firm at $1 17c @ 1 17½c for No. 1; and $1 05 @ 1 06c for No. 2. Corn active at 50c for No. 1. Oats firm at 32c for No. 1; and 29 @ 30c for No. 2.

HIGHWINES—Quiet and steady at $2 23c for bonded.

New York Markets.

New York, June 13.

STOCKS—Dull: Sterling exchange quiet at 109¾.

Gold opened and closed at 144¼.

COTTON—Quiet and firm at 40 @ 41c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts, 16,600 bbls. Sales 1000 bbls at $6 70 @ 7 60c for super State; $7 60 @ 8 30c for extra; $6 80 @ 7 70c for super Western; 7 80 @ 9 30c for extra; $8 70 @ 9 75c for R. H. O. Canadian rather dull and lower. Sales 865 bbls at $8 65 @ 9 75c for common; and $9 80 @ 13 50c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts, 14,489 bush. Sales at $2 24c for new No. 1 Milwaukie; and $2 47 for Winter Red.

RYE—Firm. Sales at $1 24c for State; and $1 29c for Canada.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Receipts 100,149 bushels. Sales at 77 @ 82c for unsound new Western; 83 @ 84c for sound do; 81 @ 85c for old Western in store; and 87c for new Western.

OATS—Dull at 51 @ 56c for new Western; 65 @ 67c for prime Iowa, and 80c for prime State.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized.

N. Germain, Sussex Street.
D. McGrath, York Street.
For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ Beware of Counterfeits and ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Good Signs.—It is a good sign to see a man doing an act of charity to his fellows. It is a good sign to see the color of health in a man's face. It is a good sign to see an honest man wearing old clothes, and the immense sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a good sign that it is a scientific preparation, and properly appreciated by the people. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per bottle. 148-a

Somebody Says: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
May 28. 136-d

Health is Strength.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will assure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

This great public benefaction, we are happy to learn, is still fulfilling its mission of relief, and alleviating many of the thousand ills that flesh is heir to. Its domain is the wide, wide world, and wherever a Yankee has set his foot, may be found doing its work. Its virtues have been so thoroughly tested, that it needs no lengthy recommend on to entitle it to the public confidence. It is emphatically a household remedy, and if kept on hand and used as occasion may require, will save much suffering, besides very sensibly diminishing the expenses for medical attendance.—*Providence, R. I., Weekly Times.*

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 144

A Momentous Question for the Sick.—This vital question, involving the bodily health of tens of thousands, is submitted to all who suffer from dyspepsia, costiveness, bilious complaints, general debility, or any other disease originating in the stomach, the liver, or the bowels. Will you persist in drugging yourself with drastic mineral purgatives, that weaken, rack, and destroy the internal system, or will you accept certain, swift and permanent relief through the medium of **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, a vegetable cathartic, which controls disease without depreciating the physical strength, is absolutely painless in its operation, and actually removes that necessity for continual purgation, which all the violent and depleting purgatives create? If you desire to enjoy the blessings of a good appetite, a vigorous digestion, a sound liver, regular excretions, and the mental calm which results from this conjunction of healthful conditions, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** will realize your wish.

They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Make the experiment. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, Bristol's Sarsaparilla should be used in connection with the Pills. 148-a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY THREE good steady Compositors. None other need apply. Wages 25 cents per 1,000 ems. Full copy and cash every Saturday. Apply at Times office.
Ottawa, June 14.

MRS. MACQUEEN, Late of Brockville, Private Boarding House, Patterson's Brick Building, Daly Street, adjoining McGreevy's Block.
Reference:—Col. Irvine, P.A.D.C.
Ottawa, June 14. 151-a

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of John Townsend.

On Friday Evening, June 15th,
Will be presented the highly popular Comic Drama, entitled

DELICATE GROUND!
OR, PARIS IN 1793.

Miss Florence Grosvenor, Mr. Harry Townsend, and the company.

In the course of the evening the great Italian Brothers will play several popular overtures and operatic solos.

A Popular Dance by Miss Bertha Loraine.

To conclude with

LADIES BEWARE,
OR, THE LADDER OF LOVE.

Miss Florence Grosvenor and the company.

☞ On Monday next will be produced the great sensational Drama, entitled "NICK OF THE WOODS," which has been for some time in preparation, and in which John Townsend, and the present, as well as several new members of the company, will appear.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Ottawa, June 14. 151-2

AUCTION NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN FAVORED by A. YIELDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Russell House, on SATURDAY, the 16th JUNE, his property of GLENSHARROLD, immediately adjoining the city, on the road from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor-General's Residence.

☞ Stone DWELLING HOUSE, out offices, and convenient buildings.

ALSO,

Several Eligible Building Lots,

A plan of which may be seen at my office.
Terms made known at the time of sale.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

MACDONALD, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, June 13. 150-td

New Goods. New Goods. New Goods.

PEG TOP DEPOT!

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

JUST RECEIVED, AN ADDITIONAL supply of
Broadcloths, Doeskins,
Cassimeres, Venetians,
Bedford Cords,
Cricketing Flannels, &c.
ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds,

All of which will be made up cheap, and in good style. ☞ I respectfully request the patronage of the members of the Legislature.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

Direct from Sheffield, England.

GREAT SALE OF

Electro-Plated Goods, Ivory, Table and other Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, &c., &c., Plated on Pure Nikel Silver; also Tea and Coffee Services, Cruett Liquor Stands, Cake Baskets, Dish Covers, Corner Dishes, and a Variety of other Articles.

Mr. H. McLean

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE WILL sell on Wednesday and Thursday, the 13th and 14th inst., in Froderick's Buildings, Sussex Street, opposite the Barracks. Sale to commence each day at 11 a.m.

☞ Goods on view from 9:30 a.m., till six p.m.
Ottawa, June 13. 150-2

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to

A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

PARTICULAR WANTS.

IF YOU WANT A BREAKFAST, DINNER, and Tea Set, GO TO THE VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT ANY KIND OF CROCKERY, call at the VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT GLASSWARE OF ANY kind, pay a visit to the VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT A NEW OR SECOND-HAND Cooking Stove, patronise the VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP FURNITURE, remember the VARIETY HALL, No. 54, Sussex Street, Is the place to get it.

☞ Daily receiving, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold cheap, to make room for other stocks about to arrive.

All kind of goods received on consignment, for which immediate payment will be made after sale.

To persons wishing to sell or exchange Furniture of any kind will find it to their advantage to call at the VARIETY HALL, No. 54, Sussex Street.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

INDIAN LANDS ON THE GREAT MANITOULIN ISLAND.

THE DISPOSABLE SURVEYED Lands in the Townships of Howland, Sheguiendiah, Bidwell, Billings, and Tehkumah, will be open for sale on application to C. T. Dupont, Esq., Resident Agent, at Manatowaning, on and after MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH JUNE next, upon the following terms:

Mineral or Oil lands in blocks of 200 or 400 acres, at one dollar per acre, payable in cash at the time of purchase.

Lands for settlement at fifty cents an acre, payable in cash at time of purchase; immediate and continuous residence for three years to be established, to the satisfaction of the Local Agent, before the Patent issues.

In the unsurveyed portion of the conceded part of the Island, lands can be purchased for Mineral or Oil purposes, on the same terms, as in the surveyed Townships, on application at the Indian Office, Crown Lands Department, Ottawa, upon furnishing proper plans by a Provincial Land Surveyor.

Lists of the disposable surveyed Lands can be had from Mr. Dupont, on the Island, at this Office, or at the Indian Office, Toronto.

By order of the Superintendent General,
WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

Indian Office,
Crown Lands Department,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1866. 136-3awtd

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12 124-1a2m

FRESH AND ALIVE!

JUST RECEIVED, AT THE TORONTO HOUSE, by express, direct from Portland, a quantity of LOBSTERS, alive; also, several dozen FRESH CAN LOBSTERS, A 1; and some prime Oranges, Tomatoes, and Pine Apples.

M. A. TROTTER,
Toronto House, 71 Sparks St.,
147-tf Desbarats' Buildings.

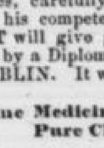
PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

F. TRAUNWIESER,
Manufacturing Jeweller,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.

Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerschaum and other pipes neatly repaired.

☞ Masonic and other Jewels, ☜ Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Je11-148d

The New  Drug Store.

67, Sparks Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an establishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply

Genuine Medicines,
Pure Chemicals,
Choice Perfumery,

and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage.

J. BROWN,
Licentiate Apothecary.
Ottawa, June 11. 148-3m

VIEWS!
VIEWS!!
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!
VIEWS!
VIEWS!!
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!
AT
Stiff and Gregory's Art Gallery,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
(TIMES' BUILDINGS.)
Ottawa, June 8. 146-b

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, De- 1865.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BR

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst., and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

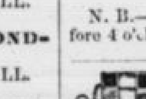
☞ Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d



BROUGHAM FOR SALE, The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.

M. O'MEARA.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

Rideau Falls Water Power!
AND
Extensive Manufacturing Establishments
FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late Thomas Mackay, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE, in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with

SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL

Of the best and most extensive description.

The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.

The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.

The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.

The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.

The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, May 23. 134-m&t-td

BOARDING.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

A NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN, (as DAY BOARDERS), can be accommodated in a superior style, at the "Queen" Restaurant, opposite entrance to Parliament Buildings, on reasonable terms.

☞ All the delicacies of the season constantly on hand, choice Wines, &c.
Je12-149a M. KAVANAGH.

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. ☞ No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE.
Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

LOST.—ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

Residence:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES,
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,
Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

☞ Orders Promptly Attended to. ☜
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!
Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches, Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!
$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,
AT ANY SACRIFICE!
And for that purpose they have unanimously elected
DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

The Latest News!

TheRed BootFound

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*

Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,

☞ Opposite the Barracks! ☜
WM. A. LAMB.
Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

TOBACCOS.

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN
FOR HIS
Cigars, Tobaccos,
MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,
THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO
The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT
RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

JUST RECEIVED.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
TOBACCOS!
AND
CIGARS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock
J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜
Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of
Pure Virginia Tobacco,
AND A QUANTITY OF
A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.
ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.
☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26. 1866. 110-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

Finance Department,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

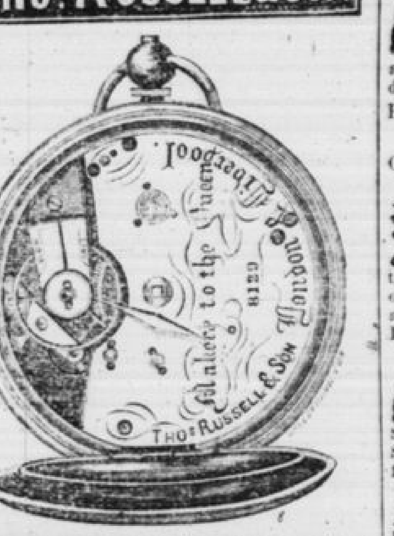
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, June 8, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 29 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

THOs. RUSSELL & SON



To H.M. THE QUEEN

WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
May 31. 139-y *London and Liverpool.*

Notice to Common School Teachers, County of Carleton.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the first Meeting of the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Carleton, will take place at the Villages of Richmond and Metcalfe, in the Grammar School Houses, in said Villages, respectively, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, inst.

Teachers residing west of the River Rideau are subject to the Richmond Board, and will meet at the above mentioned time at the Village of Richmond. Teachers residing east of said River are subject to the Metcalfe Board, and will meet at the said time at the Village of Metcalfe.

By order,
EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.
County Council Office,
Ottawa, June 11, 1866. 26w-td

CAUTION.—I HEREBY WARN ANY person or persons from hiring Jonathan Evoy and Richard Foster, as they left my employment without any just cause.

WM. HARPER.
Township of March, May 18. 129-1-23w-3

CRICKET, ARCHERY,
Croquet and Fishing Tackle!
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.
Ottawa, June 11. 1-y

Ottawa Shirt Store!
25, Sparks Street.
Thomas Beament,
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF
Shirts, Ties, Collars, Scarfs.
☞ Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines

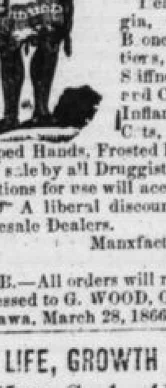
HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.
☞ Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

WOOD'S
GOOD SAMARITAN BALM!
Protected by Letters Patent.
An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.
Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.



THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

☞ A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.

Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.
N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.—THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL.—This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, ESQ., Montreal.
Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to John and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and Lewis & Pinhey, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1¼ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
My19-130-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

RURAL RESIDENCES.—The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McINTOSH,
Administrator.
Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

WANTS.

WANTED, TO RENT, A furnished House, during the Session. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, June 12. 149-2

WANTED.—A BOOK-KEEPER, with good testimonials. A man who has a knowledge of general store business preferred. Apply at this office. Je12-149tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, A First-Class COOK. Apply at the Times Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

CEDAR CAMPHOR!

FOR USE AGAINST MOTHS IN CLOTHING. Its advantages, efficiency, economy; imparts a sweet odor to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months. Superlatively the best to use.

A few dozens just received direct from Harris and Chapman, of Boston.

H. F. MacCARTHY,
Apothecary,
Ottawa City.
Ottawa, May 28. 136-b

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
☞ Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-utf

The Wonderful Belt
THAT WILL
CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

☞ The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.
J. CRAWFORD.
Toronto May 22. 132-d

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on North side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, **VILLA LOTS** 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine,* it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into, or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy; to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other those different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

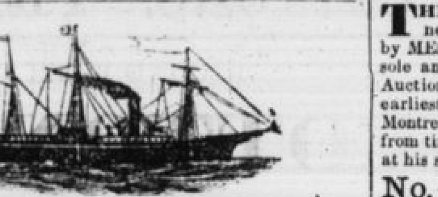
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:

CABIN,......$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE,......$34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons	Capt. Trocks.

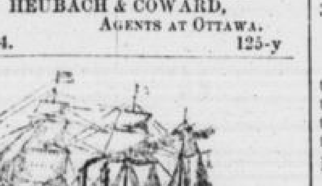
The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y



British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA	J. Stone.
SCOTIA	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA	E. G. Lott.
CHINA	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN	T. Cook.
ASIA	R. Inglis.
AFRICA	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA	Thomas Small.
EUROPA	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage,	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to

E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from **$18 Upwards,** Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy, and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertizing.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen.

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf,

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

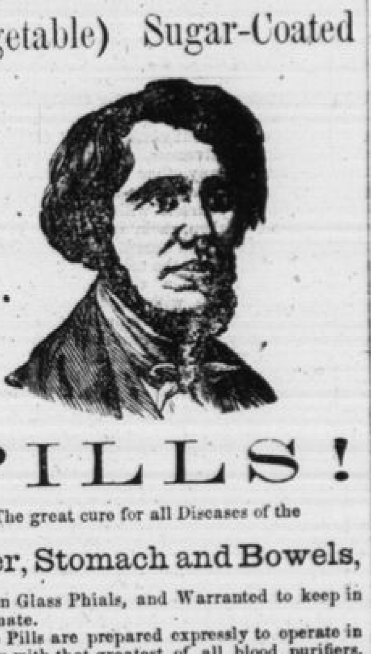
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

..by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. ..assey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
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PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Baritt,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other tem of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONTAINING full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) and ROBERT GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 152. | OTTAWA C. W., FRIDAY JUNE 15, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE "OTTAWA TIMES," PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Gamer's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employer, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
WM. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References:—Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
WELLINGTON Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, De.... 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 27, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New-Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,.................1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate the public.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Friday, the 1st of June, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

GOING NORTH.
PRESCOTT TO OTTAWA.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Expr's	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mail.
Prescott	2.20p.m	7.00am	6.00pm
Prescott Junction	2.35p.m	7.10am	6.15pm
Spencerville	2.55p.m	7.35am	6.37pm
Oxford	3.17p.m	8.00am	7.00pm
Kemptville	3.35p.m	8.25am	7.20pm
Osgoode	4.00p.m	8.55am	7.55pm
Rossiters	4.15p.m	9.15am	....
Gloucester	4.30p.m	9.35am	8.30pm
Billings	4.45p.m	....	....
Ottawa	5.00p.m	10.05 "	9.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
OTTAWA TO PRESCOTT.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Expr's	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mail.
Ottawa	7.00am	1.45pm	6.30pm
Billings	7.15am	....	....
Gloucester	7.30am	2.25pm	7.15pm
Rossiters	7.45am	2.45pm	....
Osgoode	8.00am	3.05pm	7.55pm
Kemptville	8.25am	3.35pm	8.35pm
Oxford	8.40am	3.55pm	8.55pm
Spencerville	9.00am	4.20pm	9.20pm
Prescott Junction	9.25am	4.50pm	9.45pm
Prescott	9.30am	5.00pm	9.55pm

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, June 5. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.......... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.......... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.......... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond.......... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.......... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included).......... $2.50
Steerage.......... 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Armadale," by Wilkie Collins.
"Hidden Depths."
"Chandos," by Ouida, author of "Helu in Bondage."
"Broken to Harness," by Edmond Yates.
"Betsy Jane Ward; Her Book."
"Joseph Grimaldi," by Charles Dickens, (papet.)
"A True History of a Little Ragamuffin."
"Gil Blas," new cheap English ed., $1.00.
"Resources and Prospects of North America," by Sir Morton Peto.
"Counterparts," a novel.
Chambers' Cyclopædia, vol. VIII.
The English Magazines FOR MAY.
The American Magazines FOR JUNE.
The latest styles in English Photograph Albums.
A large Stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. .T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Green-house Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE. 1866.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.................. — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,..................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
J. H. KELLY, AGENT,
Traveller, be not induced by loudr c... in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Cunpeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:
Ann Sisson, Capt. Bockus.
Oregon, " Findlay.
Calumet, " Blondin.
Pontiac, " Duggan.
Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.
St. George's Hotel,
CACOUNA.
THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER REsort for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.
OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley,
Archery, Billiard Tables.
ALSO,
Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.
Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT,
June 2. 141-3m Proprietors.

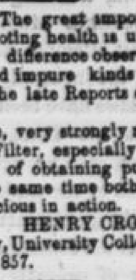
THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,
(SEASIDE.)
SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - LESSEE
Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING REleased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.
TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and HA! HA! BAY, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.
Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.
The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.
It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,
QUEBEC.
The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

Cholera Preventive.



KEDZIE FILTER The only sure and Reliable Filter Manufactured GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.
READ THIS! The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.
I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.
HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.
It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.
BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c., &c., at
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street,
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-u

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Printers Wanted—Apply at this office.

Excursion on Steamer Queen Victoria.

Promissory Note Lost—H. McCormick.

Waiter Wanted—M. A. Trotter.

Public Temperance Meeting.

Auction Sale of Real Estate—A. Rowe.

Grand Pic-Nic—Xavier Grouix.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at ..... 7.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " ..... 4.40, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at..... 1.15, p. m.
Do. do arrives at ..... 10.15, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 8:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c., "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a m.	6.30 p. m
Metcalfe, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Clayes and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Templeton & E't Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12 30 p m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to ½ p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 15, 1866.

The Legislature made a short sitting yesterday, business not being ready. To-day the Minister of Finance will move the Supply and the House will go to work in earnest. It was announced yesterday by the Attorney-General West, that ministerial explanations in reference to a certain change in the Cabinet, in consequence of Mr. Brown's withdrawal, would be made to day after the usual routine business was disposed of.

In behalf of the reporters who are painfully inconvenienced by the acoustic defects of the new chamber, we again call attention to the fact of the impossibility of reporting under the present arrangements. Nothing, we are aware can be done this session, but some remedy is absolutely indispensible before another meeting of Parliament. The sense of hearing is positively distressed as thing are at present.

Again *Another Employe* rallies to the charge. Again protesting against the publication of what he is pleased to call unsupported rumors: Will our friend lend us his ears for a moment? We would beg him to remark that we publish the assertion of a respectable employe. This assertion *Another Employe* calls "unsupported rumors," and denies there is any Fenianism in the Civil Service. If that which thus affirms Fenianism is "unsupported rumour" how less than "unsupported rumour" is the exact paralel denial? Both are simple assertions, and as negatives, are not of easy proof, the denial will never be worth more than what it stands for, while the manner affirmed, if true, may be capable of proof. As we said before we know nothing of the facts, and neither accept nor reject the assertion of either correspondent.

With regard to the Latter paragraph of the letter we publish today we endorse every word of *Another Employe*: Many things have been very recently published which are "incorrect, ill-judged and dangerous to the public service." By all means let us have the oath of allegiance put fairly and squarely to the public servants. None who are of sound loyalty we are certain, at such a time as the present, will have the slightest objection—it is the galled jade alone that will wince.

"The pity is that the national legislature of a great and enlightened nation should stoop to discuss, even for buncombe purposes, a proposal to dishonour itself."

"True, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis 'tis true." But our American cousins are not bound by wise saws and modern instances, they do their business after their own fashion, caring little for appearances and still less for principles. The latest piece of Congressional legerdemain, for example, was introduced by one Mr. Ancona, and might not inaptly be entitled *Belligerantia Anglophobia*. This legislative expert attempts nothing less than the repeal of the neutrality laws, because forsooth these laws have been and are an inconvenience to his Fenian friends. Mr. Ancona's motion was unsuccessful, not from any indisposition of the majority to vindicate the dignity of the government and the country, for that was not considered, but by reason of the number of generals and other little great men anxious to have a finger in the pie. One honorable gentleman—a Mr. Harding, of Illinois, offered an amendment declaring "that the course of the Government in re- "pressing the Fenian invasion is ignominious "and disgraceful." Of course a great expenditure of *bunkum* of this sort took place, amongst which there was high bidding for the Irish vote. It is really sad to see, as a contemporary observes, a great nation so degrading itself through its legislature. The envy and jealousy borne by the Americans, towards England, carries them into the most undignified positions, in which some of the more rabid Anglophobists not only proclaim themselves knaves, but absolute fools. Fortunately for the credit of Congress Mr. Hale came to the rescue, and despite of opposition by certain very questionable rules of the House, obtained the reading by the clerk of the resolution he had been prevented from offering. Mr. Hale's resolution was to the following effect:—"That the honour and good faith of the United States imperatively demand a just and vigorous enforcement of the neutrality law, and that this House will entertain no proposition looking to their repeal, revision, or violation." What would have been the fate of this motion had it been put, it is not difficult to surmise since a previous attempt to lay the Ancona resolution upon the table, had only 8 to 113 against it. After a great deal of abuse of England, and falshood misrepresentation the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Really the present composition of Congress occasionally puts the country into very ludicrous and awkward positions. Of course the agitators in this matter have no expectation that the neutrality laws will be altered, but the debate served their purpose, and may give some cheering hope to the dying cause of Fenianism. As far as the motion may affect Canada the worst is its possible prolongation of border troubles. For the rest there is no apprehension. The observance of neutrality laws are fully as essential to the United States as to any nation on the globe, and those who are at the head of public affairs are quite aware of the fact.

LOCAL NEWS.

FALSE ALARM—The alarm of fire last evening was caused by the burning of a chimney in Lower Town.

DIVINE SERVICE.—Divine Service will be held in the Sussex Street Chapel, on Sunday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

PLEASANT TRIP.—Capt. Alex, Bowie, of the Steamer *Queen Victoria* advertises a cheap pleasure trip, to Grenville and back, during the Session. Those who are unacquainted with the beauties of the Ottawa should not fail to enjoy this trip—it is one of the most pleasant ever knopn of.

DIRECT FROM THE SAGUENAY.—Mr. Kavanagh of *The Queen* Restaurant has just received, direct from the Saguenay, a lot of prime Salmon. *The Queen* is always up to the mark in having the first and best delicacies of the season, and then Kavanagh knows how to serve them up, that's the point. He also has a choice lot of fresh Maccarel. Go and see them.

LOYAL ORANGE GRAND LODGE.—The Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Loyal Orange Institution of Canada, which was to have met in Brockville on the 19th inst., has been postponed by order of the Grand Master, John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P. The cause assigned for the postponement is that the principal officers and members are, where they will ever be found when the flag of old England is threatened to be trampled in the dust, at their post of duty—the front.

THE NEW STEAMER.—The Aylmer *Times* of Wednesday, in referring to the trial trip of the steamer *Monitor* says: "She is a fine boat, and glides thro' the water without perceptible motion, at a rate of speed that is really surprising. Her builder and the builder of her Engine deserve the laurels they have so well earned. Her rate of speed may be set down at not less than sixteen miles per hour. Her proprietors, the Lumbermen, will find that she is fully up to their expectations. She is now ready for service and we wish her every success."

SOOTHING.—We have just been shewn an elegant novelty without an English name. To call it a Musical Cigar stand is not sufficiently descriptive. It is a beautiful table ornament, specially for smoking Bachelors, who do not choose to have wives and daughters to play to them. A slight touch causes the six doors of a sexagonal temple to fly open, presenting eighteen varieties of cigars, and also a variety of airs from operas and what not. We can't stop to describe—go and see at Zimmerman's cigar store, corner Sparks and Metcalfe streets.

THE AYLMER COMPANY.—This new company is making rapid strides in proficiency, and although the last that has came forward, they are not the least in size or pluck; composed of the right material—the hardy sons of our soil, ably officered, they make the best soldiers in the world for a long campaign, having great power of endurance. The officers of this company are—Captain Chamberlain, Lieut. Lawlor, (an able and efficient Cadet of the Military School, and brother of the late Dr. Lawlor, of the 25th K. O. B.) Ensigh Bolton. They marched through the streets the other evening, headed by their Piper, and their solid tramp smacked strongly of the old soldier.

POLICE COURT.—Alexander Stewart, drunk and disorderly and excessively abusive to constables and others, $5, or three weeks in jail. Terence Murphy—drunk. On promising good conduct in future, dismissed with costs. John Graham, aged 17, was charged by Robert Brown with committing an assault on his little boy by striking him on the head with a piece of wood. Mr. Brown stated that the prisoner was in the habit of ill-using boys. His Worship intimated that his bad reputation had reached his ears. After administering a severe rebuke he fined him two dollars and cost, or one month in jail, at the same time informing the prisoner that if he ever came before him again he need expect no mercy.

THE PANIC IN ENGLAND.—Some will argue that the recent panic has no effect on us; we are secure, Banks all sound; everybody plenty to do and good pay; every article we have to offer for sale finds a ready market at very remunerative prices, still we argue that the panic has had considerable effect even here. Messrs. Garland & Mutchmor of the Dry Goods Emporium on Sparks street, having an agent in the English market, who thoroughly understands his business, seized upon the opportunity of the recent panic to make extensive purchases for cash, and the result is that Cottons, Calicoes, and a very superior lot of English ready-made clothing, expressly for summer wear, can be had at from 25 to 30 per cent. less than they could one month ago. Call examine and price them, and you will find our statement to be true.

SHARP WORK.—It is really astounding, even in this wonderful age of steam and progress—with what facilities we move along, and still the inventive mind of man, not satisfied, ever grasping, continues to push onward, and the last novelty of the age is a flying ship, or aerial navigator. But we do not intend to say that Messrs. Magee & Russell of this city have had anything to do with the manufacture, or the use of the said *Aërion* as a mode of transport—oh no, our Canadian steamers have been fast enough, as witness the fact that on the 2nd of May they addressed an order home for some goods, and on the 28th the goods are countered in their store on Sparks street. They have all the latest novelties and styles of Fancy Goods, as well as those of the solid and more durable English and Scotch manufacture, and having purchased with cash, just in the nick of time—prices down—they are now selling at immense reductions on former prices. Their cotton goods are exceedingly low, but in another month we apprehend that prices will again advance, so look to it in time.

ANNUAL PIC-NIC.—The Lower Town Hook and Ladder Company advertise to-day their Annual Pic-Nic. The Firemen of Ottawa, individually or collectively, are a credit to the city, and are justly deserving of all the patronage that can be bestowed upon them. They may be, and justly, termed our guardian angels, for when the dread alarm peals in the dead hour of night, there is none other to look to for help—

When hope itself is gone; when all have fled,
When all but he would fly, the fireman comes to rescue or to die.
He mounts the stair; it wavers 'neath his tread:
He bursts the door; he lifts the prostrate frame,
And turns again to brave the raging flame.
The fire blasts smite him, with their stifling breath,
The falling timbers menace him with death;
The sinking floor his hurried steps betray,
And ruin crashes round his desperate way;
Hot smoke obscures, ten thousand cinders rise;
But still he struggles onward with his prize.
He leaps from burning stair to stair,
On—on—courage—do not despair!
The stair is passed, the blazing hall is braved,
Still one! one effort more. Thank heaven—she's saved!

It is to these gallant fellows we appeal in the hour of danger; let them not appeal to us in vain.

We learn from a gentleman in this city, says the *Montreal-Telegraph*, who has just received a letter from Malta, that the 100th regiment sailed for Quebec on the 25th ult., and may be expected to arrive daily.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Montreal volunteer fund is now over $140,000.

—The London races have been indefinitely postponed.

—The through express train on the G. T. R. is now running again.

—The gunboat *Rescue*, with the marines on board, is now at Goderich.

—Many Cornish miners are leaving the Michigan copper mines for the Pacific coast.

—Major the Hon. John Rose is now at Hemmingford, with his corps, the Montreal Royals.

—Toronto has also done the handsome thing, and raised over $30,000 for a volunteer fund.

—The sum of $2155 has been subscribed in Montreal to purchase horses for Stevenson's battery.

—The volunteer force of Quebec had a grand field day on the Plains of Abraham on Wednesday.

—The story of a lady having been shot on American soil by one of our soldiers, turns out to be a *Herald lie*.

—The rumor circulated by the London *Owl* that Sir John Michel was about to resign his command in Canada is not true.

—Sermons have been preached in the churches of every denomination throughout the west, on the death of our volunteers.

—The Fenian prisoners brought to Toronto on Tuesday are represented as a hard, bootless, and coatless crowd.

—A member of Major Wood's Cavalry Troop, Kingston, in a fit of melancholy depression, hung himself.

—Gen. Sweeney has issued a farewell address to his braves, and requests them to go home. How kind!

—The Ward case in Detroit, in which United States duties were involved to the amount of $45,000, resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

—There are nine hundred convicts confined in the Illinois State Penitentiary, while the accommodation was only intended for four hundred.

—A large cotton crop has been planted this spring in Southern Illinois. Illinois cotton is classed in the market with Tennessee and Arkansas cotton.

—James Smith, a nurseryman at Des Moines, Iowa, reports that the apple crop will be entirely cut off in that portion of the State by the canker-worm.

—An Indiana Peabody exists in the person of Chauncey Rose, of Terre Haute, who has donated, during his life, $787,000 to charitable purposes, institutions, &c.

—The 13th Battalion of Hamilton is advertising for recruits to fill up its ranks. The duty of recruiting is entrusted to Sergeant J. Young, of that city.

—An elderly woman in Cincinnatti committed suicide the other night through fear of starving to death. She possessed real estate valued at $15,000.

—The detachment of V. Cavalry, Montreal, under command of Lieut.-Col. Lovelace, are attached to the Royals, for the purpose of dispatch, patrol and other duties.

—Five hundred negroes have offered their services to the committee appointed by British residents in Chicago, to fight for this country against the Fenians.

—A widow lady at Orangeville, C. W., who sent three sons to the front, was waited upon by a deputation, who furnished sufficient labor to cover the loss during their absence twice over.

—A colored man who was refused cabin passage by two steamboats, from Duval's Bluff to Memphis, has sued the captains for $4,000 damages each.

—Madame Celeste has been engaged at the New Bowery Theatre, New York—a singular circumstance, when one remembers her career and distinction upon the European stage.

—Throughout Western Canada, in cases where the volunteers who were hurriedly called away had not finished sowing their spring seed, men were at once provided and the work completed.

—It is the intention of the citizens of Owen Sound, C. W., to form themselves into a Rifle Club, and arm themselves with double chambered Spencer Rifles. The cost of this rifle is in the neighborhood of $35.

—The committee of the different wards of the City of Hamilton having deemed it necessary to organize a mounted home guard for the protection of the city, a corps has been formed under the command of Miles O'Reilly, jr.

NEWSPAPER RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURIOUS RUMORS.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—Without doing the very foolish thing of entering with an editor on the discussion of the limits of newspaper liberty, I must renew my protest against the publication of mere unsupported rumors, aspersing the character for loyalty, of the Civil Service of the Government.

With the utmost respect for the press in general, and the Times in particular, I cannot help adding that during the late crisis through which we have fortunately passed, how often it was observed by several persons in a position to know the facts, that our Canadian press published many things incorrect, ill-judged and dangerous to the public service. I merely put on record that such was felt to be the case, and I have no doubt, some proper official expression has been given, or will be given, to this feeling.

Yours very truly,
ANOTHER EMPLOYE

Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

The canker worm infests nearly every orchard in the vicinity of Dentonville, Mich.

The apple trees in New Hampshire are sound to the core, and a big crop is expected.

A gray eagle, measuring 7 feet from tip to tip of the wings, was shot in Vernon, Connecticut, last week.

Covert, the murderer of the Roosa family in Ohio, has been tried the second time, and convicted for murder in the first degree.

The activity in the military departments at Quebec still continues. Armstrong guns and entrenching tools are being sent to the West.

The Royal Mail steamers between Toronto and Montreal being no longer required for Government service, have resumed their places on the route.

Probst, the murderer of the Deering family, near Philadelphia, was hung on Friday last in that city. He seemed to be perfectly indifferent to his fate.

It is said that a majority of the Cabinet are in favor of Jeff. Davis being paroled, and it was so far arranged that the amount was fixed as to the required security, which was $250,000.

John Maguire, a notorious ruffian, from his early days, and in whose house in Toronto, some time ago a quantity of pikes were seized, has at last been brought up with around turn, and is now a boarder with Gov. Allen, over he Don.

Head-Center James Stephens was at the Soldier's Fair, in Washington, on Monday night, and made a short speech, but failed to make any sensation. The various Head Centers tell their Circles that but for the untimely interference of the President they would have captured Canada before this.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

FIFTH SESSION.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, June 14th, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock. After routine.

Accomodation for Members in the Gallery of the Assembly.

The SPEAKER begged to inform the House that in regard to the complaint of being unable to hear from the place assigned to them in the gallery of the Legislative Assembly, that another portion of said gallery on one of the sides had been set apart by the Speaker of that House for their accomodation, where it was hoped they would be enabled better to hear what was going on.

Private Bill Committee.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN, Chairman of the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, reported certain Bills as in order. The Report also recommended that the quorum be reduced to five members.

The Report was received, and on motion of the same hon. member the quorum was reduced as recommended.

Joint Library Committee.

Hon. Sir. N. F. BELLEAU moved that the Library Committee be authorized to act with the Library Committee of the Legislative Assembly as a Joint Committee, and that a message with the names of the said Committee be sent to that House.

On motion of Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST the name of Hon. Mr. Olivier was added to the said Committee.

First Readings.

Hon Sir N. F. BELLEAU introduced a Bill to incorporate the St. Lawrence Navigation Company. Second reading on Tuesday next.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.—Bill to authorize Pierson Harris to obtain a patent for a machine for deodorizing Petroleum mines. Second reading Tuesday.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN.—Bill to provide means for serving legal process on Corporations having no office or place of business. Second reading on Monday.

The SAME HON MEMBER—Bill to amend the Commissioners Court act of Lower Canada. Second reading Tuesday.

Indemnity for Losses by Fenian Raids.

Hon. Mr. MOORE gave notice that on Wednesday next he would inquire from the government whether it was their intention to afford any indemnity to the people of the Missiquoi for the losses they had sustained by the invasion of a horde of ruffians calling themselves Fenians; and also whether they proposed to organize a military force in that part of the country to prevent the recurrence of such outrages.

Printing.

The SPEAKER announced a message from the Legislative Assembly asking the House to name a Committee on Printing to act with the Committee of that House as a Joint Printing Committee.

Hon. Sir. N. F. BELLEUA moved that the Printing Committee of this House appointed on 12th inst., be instructed to act on behalf of this House with the Printing Committee of the Legislative Assembly as a Joint Committee.

Explanations.

Hon. Sir. N. F. BELLEAU said he had the honor yesterday to ask the House to allow him to postpone the explanations in relation to the resignation of the Hon. Geo. Brown until to-day. He had seen Mr. Brown and that gentleman had desired the communication of certain papers before he gave his explanations, which papers were furnished him, but as he desired to have until to-morrow to examine them, he (Mr. Belleau) begged to be allowed to defer the explanation until then.

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER DE ST. JUST. (Hear, hear, and Laughter.)

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, June 14th, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock p.m.

A number of petitions were received and read.

Mr. MORRIS presented the first report of the standing Committee on private bills—on motion the quorum of said Committee was reduced to seven members.

The Hon. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY presented the following returns.

Return to an Address 13th Sept. 1865, for copy of a report of T. Johnson Esq., Commissioner in the Inquiry held in the matter of the Officer of the Clerk of the Crown and of the Peace for the District of Montreal.

Return to Address, Sept. 13th, 1865 for copy of correspondence relative to the appointment of a Deputy Clerk of the Crown and of the Peace for the District of Moutreal.

Return to Address Aug. 10th 1865, for statements of expenses of the Militia force and the Police Force sent to the frontier.

Returns to Address of Sept. 13th, 1865 for information respecting limits of Crown Lands granted to the late Thomas Alexander Lambert, in his life time of Becancour.

Return to Address Aug. 31st, 1865 for all reports made by the Indian Department, and all other documents or letters that may have passed between the Corporation of the Town of Brantford and the Government relating to the Grand River Navigation Company during the period said Company has been under the control and management of the said Corporation.

Return to Address Sept. 16th, 1865, for certain information respecting Law Stamps.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time—second reading to-morrow.

Mr. DUNKIN.—Bill to provide for the holding of burying grounds in certain cases.

Mr. McFARLANE.—For the better regulation of traffic on Railways and Canals.

Mr. McFARLANE.—To amend the Upper Canada Assessment Act.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON.—To amend the law of Crown and Criminal procedure and evidence at trials.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON.—To amend the Act respecting Attorneys at Law.

Mr. MAGILL.—To provide for the payment of Jurors attending Recorder's Courts.

Mr. MORRIS.—To prevent the execution in public of the sentence of death.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT.—To amend the 31st Section of the Militia Act.

Dr. PARKER in the absence of Mr. Walbridge moved an Address for a return of Reports of Officers of the Geological Department on mines and minerals.—Carried.

Mr. JONES, (North Leeds), moved for a Select Committee on the subject of the Copper Mines on the North side of Lake Superior.

Hon. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY did not think that any member of the government, should be put on such Committee.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD objected to the striking of the committee as an useless waste of time and money. He declined to have anything to do with the proposed committee, and would oppose its appointment.

Mr. JONES replied, his object was to collect information, and to make known to the world the vast mineral resources of the North shore of Lake Superior.

[The Member for Cornwall in the course of his remarks, having said that the Chairman of a Committee formerly appointed to investigate and report upon the Chaudiere Mines, was reported to have made a fine speculation out of his position, Messrs. Jones, Taschereau Rankin, and Powell denied the imputation, saying it was unfair of the Member for Cornwall to make the charge when the member for Russell (the chairman referred to) was not in his seat.]

Hon. ATTORNEY-GEN. MACDONALD said that last session a similar committee had been appointed by the House, and the government had no objection to the motion of the member for North Leeds.

Mr. McKENZIE said, that last Session a promise was made of a change of system in the sale of lands on the North Shore, and the supplying of additional postal facilities to that section of the country. If the Government intended to carry out these improvements a Committee might be of great service to them, but if they intended to do nothing it was useless to throw away the time of members on the Committee

Postmaster General HOWLAND explained, that postal facilities had been increased on the North Shore during last year, and it was the desire of the department to keep pace with settlement by increasing them as required

In reply to Mr. McKenzie, Provincial Secretary MACDOUGALL explained, that there had not been made any changes in the system of the management of surveys on the North Shore. In view of the speedy change in our machinery of Government he did not think it prudent that any great change should be made in the land system of Canada at the present time. It was well that the present system should be discussed both in this House and by the press, and no doubt under the changed state of affairs we were now about to enter upon the result of these discussions would serve to guide the Government to the adoption of an improved system. For the present however it was not the intention of the Government to undertake any material changes in the land system of the country.

Mr. McKENZIE stated that after the explanations he had heard he should consider the Committee utterly useless and if appointed upon it would not think it worth his while to attend its meetings.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD again argued at some length against the utility of the Committee.

Hon. T. D. McGEE stated that his attention had been attracted to the subject by an eminent geological chemist, who had assured him that this was one of the richest mineral countries in the world. The name of the gentleman to whom he had referred would carry as much weight in the United States as that of any other man in England. It was not to be expected, however, that the Land Surveyor or the Geological Surveyor could give that precise and accurate information which the purchaser of a mineral location required to guide him in his investment, and he believed that nearly all the information which the committee could obtain might be gathered from the geological and other reports in the possession of the Government

Mr. McGEE was understood to favor the appointment of the Committee.

Mr. MCKELLAR attacked the general system of the management of the Crown Lands. A long time ago about 15,000 acres had been granted to two companies, one at Quebec and the other at Montreal, the north pole he believed was one stake and he knew not where was the other. According to the system now pursued a man had to go up and explore through hundreds of miles of territory and if he found a suitable location he must then come down to Owen Sound, Sarnia or some other point to get a surveyor; and it had frequently happened that parties exploring had been watched and when they were away looking for a surveyor another had come, got up a plan of the property and hastened to the Crown Lands office and secured the prize which had been fairly won by another. He had seen from personal observation the ruinous effect of our system as compared with the American. On the North Shore there were not 1000 people employed in mining, whereas on the south side there were more than 25,000 actualy engaged. But the Americans had surveyed the whole mining as well as agricultural lands and no man had a hundred miles to go to look for a mining location. Mr. McKellar also complained of the large tracts of land held by speculators, which he said ought to have a special tax imposed upon it in the interests of the actual settler.

Mr. MORRIS said, the discussion on both sides of the House, evidently proved the necessity of the Committee asked for by the member for North Leeds, and he hoped it would be granted.

Mr. RANKIN addressed the House at some length on the question.

ATTORNEY-GEN. CARTIER vindicated the Montreal Mining Company from the reproaches made against it during the debate. He said it had been an unfortunate company, but had spent a great amount of money in developing the mineral wealth of Lake Superior, and indeed if now we knew the mineral wealth of that country we owed it entirely to the exertions of the Montreal Mining Company.

Mr. FERGUSON, (Simcoe), said the Committee could not obtain any information that would be of use to this Parliament, but it it were got into working order, he had every confidence that it would collect a large amount of valuable information, which would be of the greatest service to the Parliament of Upper Canada, which would soon have to meet. He hoped therefore that the Committee would be granted and, indeed was sorry to hear the member for Lambton say he would not serve on it, for he believed no man in the House could give more information about the North Shore than he (Mr. McKenzie.) It was a subject of the utmost importance that the mineral wealth of the North Shore should be brought into notice, and that all the information possible concerning it should be laid before the House and the country. As the Hon. Provincial Secretary appeared to speak for the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands, he (Mr. F.) would beg to direct his attention to the great folly of continuing to hold the wild lands of the North Shore at so high a price. He had had an opportunity of seeing the effects of this, for recently there was a sale of forfeited Crown Lands in his County—Simcoe, and there some lots were sold from 25 to 50 and 70 cents per acre, yet lands at Muskoka were held at $1 per acre. He thought it certain that so soon as the local parliament of Upper Canada obtained control of its public lands they would either be made free or put in market at a nominal price, and he held it as a piece of folly to continue the present system for a year or even for a week, as it was only driving people from the country. He would like to see the wild lands of the country made free to actual settlers.

The motion was carried.

On motion of Mr. POULIN two addresses were passed for returns concerning the parish of St. Angele.

Mr. McKENZIE—In moving an address for a return of amount expended in connection with the Parliament Buildings, &c., said the public buildings presented the grandest spectacle of magnificence without convenience it had ever been his lot to witness. In fact he thought convenience had not only been disregarded in the arrangements, but it appeared to have been made a study to give as little as possible. The ventilation was so defective that he believed a change must be made, and he had great doubts whether the country would ever be able to maintain them for he had been told on good authority that it took 70 cords of wood per day to warm the Departmental Buildings in severe weather, and if that were so what would the whole cost be. He then moved for full particulars as to expenditure, cost of warming, lighting, &c., &c., and the whole amount yet required to finish them so far as could be ascertained.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS stated that the fullest information in connection with the expenditure and cost of maintenance of the public buildings he would be laid before the House as soon as possible.

Mr. POWELL, though he questioned the good taste in which the motion had been introduced so soon after hearing the words of the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General, said he had risen for the purpose of seconding the motion, and he hoped the fullest information would be given.

Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL WEST said he hoped his hon. friend from Lambton fully understood that it was the intention of the Government to give all the information asked for as soon as possible.

Mr. McKENZIE—Yes.

ATTORNEY GENERAL WEST—With regard to the amount yet to be expended his hon. friend could not expect more than an estimate, and that the Government would submit along with the statement of the same already expended. He (the Attorney General) was very sorry to hear that his friend had suffered so many inconveniences, but indeed he had lost himself several times in the House (laughter.) He hoped, however, that in the course of time members would get accustomed to these large and spacious premises, and that the sense of inconvenience would pass away as they became familiarized with the arrangements.

The motion was granted.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD said as he noticed the hon. member for South Oxford now in his seat, he would call upon the Government for the promised explanations concerning the recent ministerial changes.

Attorney General MACDONALD said the House was naturally desirous of hearing the explanations referred to at as an early day as possible, and when the hon. member for Chautauguay had raised the question in the address (the Attorney General) had then stated that the Government were fully prepared to enter into these explanations, but that out of courtesy to the hon. member for South Oxford they intended to delay them until he should take his seat. He (the Attorney General) had been in communication with that hon. member this morning and had his assurance that he (the member for South Oxford) would have been perfectly satisfied had the Government made the explanations in his absence. Nevertheless the hon. member now desired to look over the papers connected with the matter, and it had been agreed between them that the explanations should be entered upon to-morrow.

Several members expressed their satisfaction with this arrangement.

In reply to Hon. A. A. Dorion,

Attorney General MACDONALD said he presumed the explanations should be made just before entering on the orders of the day.

On the second reading of Mr. Dunkin's interest bill coming up,

Hon. A. T. GALT hoped the hon. member for Brome would consent to let it stand. It was the intention of the Government, as he had stated last session to refer the whole question to a Committee of the House, and he hoped his hon. friend would agree to allow the bill to stand.

Mr. DUNKIN would agree, if the other bill on the same subject were not pressed forward.

Mr. BOURASSA agreed to allow his bill on interest to stand.

The House then adjourned at a few minutes before six o'clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Per Montreal Line.)

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, 14th.—Large numbers of the Fenian army arrived here to-day and were furnished with transportation from the Fenian quarters.

BUFFALO, 14th.—Large numbers of Fenians left for their homes by the Lake Shore Road to-night. Altogether 1800 have applied to the Government authorities for transportation and will leave as soon as can be provided. Rumours of an attack from this quarter appear to be groundless.

TORONTO SPECIAL DESPATCH.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Toronto, 14th.—All quiet at Stratford. Troops ready to move. Fenian meeting in Buffalo to-night.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, 13th.—Roger Lamb, who murdered his sister, last year and also obtained order for a new trial, died to-day at Blackwells Island.

The trial of Major Gen. Gormer commandant of the rebel prison at Salisbeuy, is still in progress at Raleigh N. C., and will not be fully closed for two months. Expense of trial estimated at 1,5000 dollars.

Fenian excitement in the country is over. It is supposed that the Fenians will hereafter adopt Stevens plan, of operations and that rival factions will rally harmonious about that centre.

NEW YORK, 13th.—An address from General Santa Anna to the people of Mexico, is published here this morning. The General defines his position in reference to the present aspect of Mexican politics, and the reports of his truckling to Maxamilian. He did not in any manner comprise himself with the empire. He belongs entirely to the Mexican republic, he expects all Mexicans to unite and drive the usurpers from their soil, and offers his own services to the cause. A monachy in Mexico, he declares to be an impossibility, and the restoration of the Republic is the height of his ambition.

The *Herald's* Mexico correspondent says, the Imperial Government will not be abandoned without a fierce struggle. The French element in the army being so small that their withdrawal will not leave the Republicans any better off than they were before.

It is reported that oil wells in Tehuantepec are yielding enormously.

BUFFALO, 13th.—Two soldiers have been detained by Gen. Barry this evening at the telegraph office to prevent Fenian messages being transmitted over the Company's wires.

Five hundred Indians arrived at ten p.m. from the Catleraghs.

WASHINGTON, 13th—Senator Ward will send to-morrow or next day to the Senate such information as will show that Napoleon is retiring from Mexico in good faith.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12th.—Despatches from Victoria V. I., says that the Fenian news from Canada created much excitement there. Two men-of-war and two gun boats had received orders to cruise off the harbor.

New Zealand advices state that four of the murderers of the missionaries at Valknor have been condemned to death.

Sixteen of the murderers of the crew *Kate*, have been condemned to death as principals and nine as accessories.

A great freshet and flood visited Auckland on the 1st of April, which sunk nine vessels in the harbour. The damage amounts to 100,000 dollars.

NEW YORK, 14th.—A despatch from Ogdensburgh to-day says, the following is a list of Fenian officers who refused to give bail and were committed to jail at Canandaigua to appear before a United States Commissioner on the 19th. Gen. Murphy, New York; Gen. Heffermen, Albany; Col. O'Reilly Rochester; Lieut. Quinn, Albany; Maj. Connelly, Newark, N. J.; Capt. Glass, New York; Capt. Grady, Albany; Capt. Lindsay, Lieut. O'Brien, Dr. Shane, New York.

NEW YORK, 14th.—The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says, Messrs. O'Conner and Pratt counsel for Jeff. Davis had a long interview with the President to-day. It is understood outside that the President now takes ground that a writ of Habeas Corpus should be granted by Judge Underwood or should the merely hold him for trial he would surrender him, but he could not consistantly release him. Otherwise his chances for release are more faint to day than ever.

A *Tribune* despatch from Montreal says the government has ceased arming and railroad trains & boats are running.

No one is allowed to see the imprisoned Fenians. The volunteers are still at the front.

THE "QUEEN'S OWN."

Thanks of the Major-Gen. Commanding.

The following communication has been addressed by Lieutenant-Colonel Durie, A. A. G., to Major Gilmour, the officer in command of the Battalion on the occasion of their collision on Friday, 1st June:

"Assistant Adjutant General's Office,
"Toronto, June, 1866."

"SIR,—I am directed by Major General Napier, C. B., commanding the 1st military division, C. W., to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of your despatch, dated Stratford June 4, 1866, addressed to Lieut-Col. Lowry, 47th regiment, detailing the operation of the volunteer force of the 2nd, in which the Queen's Own were engaged with enemy.

It is now my gratifying duty to convey to you, not only the approbation but the very great pleasure the Major-General experienced in hearing from you of the good conuct of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the regiment under your command on the occasion. That they fully confirmed and justified the good opinion that the Major-General always entertained of them by their gallant conduct on meeting, for the first time, the enemies of their Queen and country. The Major-General feels quite sure that the regiment will always cherish and sustain the character now so nobly won by the 'Queens Own.' I have also to express to you, by the Major-General's desire, his entire approbation of the very able and gallant manner in which you commanded the Queen's Own, under very trying circumstances, and it will give him much pleasure in bringing before his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief the gallant service rendered by the Queen's Own on the occasion, which you will be good enough to convey to the officers and men of the regiment under your command.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
W. S. DURIE, Lt.-Col., A.A.G.M."

The famous Father Prout is dead. He was a well known Bohemian in Maginn's time.

A Botany Bay convict has just died in Sydney, who had accumulated a fortune of $5,000,000.

It is the intention of a number of the colored citizens of Toronto to form themselves into a Company, and proffer their services to the Government.

A Society to promote aerial navigation has been organized in London, and it announces its purpose to push forward the science and rescue it from ridicule. The members believe a man can learn to fly, and they hope ultimately to make the balloon serviceable for purposes of navigation.

"THOSE HOME GUARDS."

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

DEAR SIR,—As a public duty do you not think the Government would be justified in cancelling the Certificates of all those young gentlemen of the Military School in Quebec, who behaved so shamefully in refusing to enrole themselves, and take the oath of allegiance, when called upon to do so by Major De Montenach, as stated in the Quebec *

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY THREE good steady Compositors. None other need apply. Wages 25 cents per 1,000 ems. Full copy, and cash every Saturday. Apply at TIMES office.
Ottawa, June 14.

WANTED.---AT THE TORONTO House, a waiter. Apply immediately.
152tf M. A. TROTTER.

EXCURSION !

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

Will, during the Session of Parliament, convey Passengers to Grenville, and return same day, at HALF FARE—$1.25. 152-tf

SECOND GRAND

ANNUAL PIC-NIC !

OF THE

Lower Town Hook and Ladder COMPANY.

Under the Patronage of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

THIS COMPANY RESPECTFULLY announce that their Second Annual Pic-Nic will take place on

Monday, 25th June, 1866,

AT THE

BELLEVUE GARDENS !

PIERRE MARRIER'S BRASS AND STRING BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

ORDER OF SPORTS:

RACES—1st, 100 yards, 1st prize, $3; 2nd, $1.
2nd, 200 do. 1st do. $3; 2nd, $1.
3rd, 300 do. hurdle do. $3; 2nd, $1.
4th, 100 do. for boys under 16, $2, 2d, $1
JUMPING—Three standing jumps, 1st, $3; 2d, $1.
Running high leap, $3; 2nd, $1.
HALF MILE RACE—1st, $4; 2d, $1.50.

All entries to be made on the ground, and 25 cents will be charged as entrance fee.

TICKETS TO PIC-NIC, 25 cts EACH.

Tickets can be obtained of Capt D. Roy, Lieut. W. A. Cameron, and at Messrs. Proderick's, Lower Town, and Alex. Scott's Confectionery, Centre Town.
XAVIER GROULX, Sec'y.
D. ROY, Captain.
Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

LOST.---A PROMISSORY NOTE, DA- ted the 14th day of June, 1866, for $755, (seven hundred and fifty-five dollars), made by Wm. Henderson, and payable to his own order three days after date, at the Ontario Bank, in Montreal, and endorsed by Wm. Henderson. The finder, on returning the said note to the undersigned, will be suitably rewarded. The payment of the note has been stopped.
H. McCORMICK,
152-3 Sparks Street.

A PUBLIC

TEMPERANCE MEETING !

WILL BE HELD IN THE LECTURE Room over the Mechanics' Institute, Sparks Street, Centre Town, on SATURDAY evening, the 16th inst.

Addresses will be delivered by Hon. Mr. Vidal, and C. Dunkin, M. P. P.; Messrs. McKenzie and McKellar, M.P.P.'s are also expected to speak.

The chair will be taken at 7:30 p.m., by Hon. M. Cameron.

A collection will be taken up at the close of the meeting in aid of the Lecture Fund. 152-2

Auction Sale of REAL ESTATE !

WITHOUT RESERVE.

TWO BLOCKS OF LAND, RESPECT- ively 4¼ and 3¼ acres, and Five Town Lots, 66x99 feet each, at the West end of this city, just outside of the limits, and desirably situated for private residences, will be sold at Auction, without reserve, on TUESDAY, the 26th of JUNE, instant. For particulars, see posters, or small circulars, or apply, by letter or otherwise, to
A. ROWE, Auctioneer,
No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

On Friday Evening, June 15th,

Will be presented the highly popular Comic Drama, entitled

DELICATE GROUND !

OR, PARIS IN 1793.

Miss Florence Grosvenor, Mr. Harry Townsend, and the company.

In the course of the evening the great Italian Brothers will play several popular overtures and operatic solos.

A Popular Dance by Miss Bertha Loraine.

To conclude with

LADIES BEWARE,

OR, THE LADDER OF LOVE.

Miss Florence Grosvenor and the company.

On Monday next will be produced the great sensational Drama, entitled "NICK OF THE WOODS," which has been for some time in preparation, and in which John Townsend, and the present, as well as several new members of the company, will appear.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Ottawa, June 14. 151-2

AUCTION NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN FAV- ored by A. YIELDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Russell House, on SATURDAY, the 16th JUNE, his property of GLENSHARROLD, immediately adjoining the city, on the road from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor-General's Residence.

Stone DWELLING HOUSE, out offices, and convenient buildings.

ALSO,

Several Eligible Building Lots,

A plan of which may be seen at my office.
Terms made known at the time of sale.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.
MACDONALD,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, June 13. 150-td

New Goods. New Goods. New Goods.

PEG TOP DEPOT !

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

JUST RECEIVED, AN ADDITIONAL supply of

Broadcloths, Doeskins,
Cassimeres, Venetians,
Bedford Cords,
Cricketing Flannels, &c.

ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds,

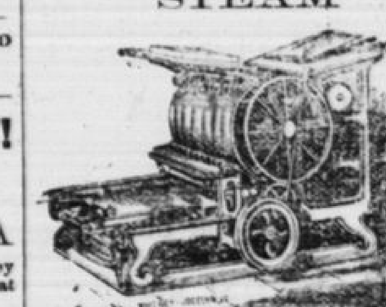
All of which will be made up cheap, and in good style. I respectfully request the patronage of the members of the Legislature.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It

IF YOU HAVE

PROPERTY to SELL

ADVERTISE !

Do You want to Buy ?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE.

VIEWS !
VIEWS ! !
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS !
VIEWS !
VIEWS ! !
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS !

AT

Stiff and Gregory's Art Gallery,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
(TIMES' BUILDINGS.)
Ottawa, June 8. 146-b

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom :--37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

CRICKET, ARCHERY,

Croquet and Fishing Tackle !

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.
Ottawa, June 11. 1-y

Crockery, China, and Glassware,

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.
A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to
A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

PARTICULAR WANTS.

IF YOU WANT A BREAKFAST, DIN- ner, and Tea Set,
GO TO THE VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT ANY KIND OF CROCK- ERY, call at the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT GLASSWARE OF ANY kind, pay a visit to the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT A NEW OR SECOND- HAND Cooking Stove, patronise the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP FURNITURE, remember the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street,
Is the place to get it.

Daily receiving, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold cheap, to make room for other stocks about to arrive.

All kind of goods received on consignment, for which immediate payment will be made after sale.

To persons wishing to sell or exchange Furniture of any kind will find it to their advantage to call at the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

INDIAN LANDS ON THE GREAT MANITOULIN ISLAND.

THE DISPOSABLE SURVEYED Lands in the Townships of Howland, Sheguiendiah, Bidwell, Billings, and Tehkumah, will be open for sale on application to C. T. DUPONT, Esq., Resident Agent, at Manatowaning, on and after MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH JUNE next, upon the following terms:

Mineral or Oil lands in blocks of 200 or 400 acres, at one dollar per acre, payable in cash at the time of purchase.

Lands for settlement at fifty cents an acre, payable in cash at time of purchase; immediate and continuous residence for three years to be established to the satisfaction of the Local Agent, before the Patent issues.

In the unsurveyed portion of the conceded part of the Island, lands can be purchased for Mineral or Oil purposes, on the same terms, as in the surveyed Townships, on application at the Indian Office, Crown Lands Department, Ottawa, upon furnishing proper plans by a Provincial Land Surveyor.

Lists of the disposable surveyed Lands can be had from MR. DUPONT, on the Island, at this Office, or at the Indian Office, Toronto.

By order of the Superintendent General,
WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.
Indian Office,
Crown Lands Department,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1866. 136-3awtd

NOTICE.---APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12 124-1a2m

FRESH AND ALIVE !

JUST RECEIVED, AT THE TORONTO HOUSE, by express, direct from Portland, a quantity of LOBSTERS, alive; also, several dozen FRESH CAN LOBSTERS, A 1; and some prime Oranges, Tomatoes, and Pine Apples.
M. A. TROTTER,
Toronto House, 71 Sparks St.,
147-tf Desbarats' Buildings.

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER !

AT THE OLD PRICE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

The Latest News !

TheRed BootFound

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*

Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,

Opposite the Barracks !
WM. A. LAMB.
Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

F. TRAUNWIESER,

Manufacturing Jeweller,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.

Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerschaum and other pipes neatly repaired.

Masonic and other Jewels, Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Je11-148d

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 8, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 29 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS !

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst, and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES !

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK. For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OAT- MEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

BROUGHAM FOR SALE, The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.
M. O'MEARA.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

Rideau Falls Water Power !

AND

Extensive Manufacturing Establishments FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE, in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with

SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL

Of the best and most extensive description.

The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.

The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.

The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.

The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.

The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh,
May 23. 134-m&t-td

BOARDING.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

A NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN, (as DAY BOARDERS), can be accommodated in a superior style, at the "Queen" Restaurant, opposite entrance to Parliament Buildings, on reasonable terms.

All the delicacies of the season constantly on hand, choice Wines, &c.
Je12-149a M. KAVANAGH.

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.
MATTHEW BATTLE.
Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

MRS. MACQUEEN, Late of Brockville, Private Boarding House, Patterson's Brick Building, Daly Street, adjoining McGreevy's Block.
REFERENCE:—Col. Irvine, P.A.D.C.
Ottawa, June 14. 151-a

LOST.---ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS !

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK !

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments !

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

Orders Promptly Attended to.
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866 94-tf

COTTONS

Cottons,

AT PANIC PRICES

Grey Cottons

FULLY A YARD WIDE,

ONLY 11½d

FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

PRINTS !

Prints,

AT PANIC PRICES

Best Lilac Prints,

ONLY 1s a YARD,

FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

NO. 20, SPARKS STREET,

Have just received, ex steamer "ST. DAVID,"

5,000 YARDS GREY COTTONS !

2,000 Yards Horrick's White Shirtings,

ROLL CAMBRICS, DRAB JEANS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS,
COTTON TICKS, BROWN HOLLANDS,
BEETLE TWILLS, TWILL CURTAINS,
AND COCOA MATS,

Al Purchased during the Great Panic in England,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

The best Canadian and American Cotton Yarn always on hand.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE !

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED !

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY !

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP !

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN

FOR HIS

Cigars, Tobaccos,

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE-STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT
RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS !

AND

CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

NORTH SIDE,

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26. 1866. 110-tf

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.
THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.
May 31. 139-y

The New Drug Store.

67, Sparks Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an es- tablishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply

Genuine Medicines,
Pure Chemicals,
Choice Perfumery,

and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage.
J. BROWN,
Licentiate Apothecary.
Ottawa, June 11. 148-3m

WOOD'S

GOOD SAMARITAN BALM !

Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.

THIS IS AN INTER- NAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—

Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.
Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

Ottawa Shirt Store !

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St, N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.--THE ROY- AL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, ESQ., Montreal.
Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.--THE WEST- erly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1¼ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.
Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.--- A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
My19-130-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-ut:

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utl

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.--PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.--NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV- en, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.--ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
Administrator.
Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

WANTS.

WANTED, TO RENT, A furnished House, during the Session. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, June 12. 149-2

WANTED. --- A BOOK - KEEPER with good testimonials. A man who has a knowledge of general store business preferred. Apply at this office. Je12-1wtf

WANTED.--- IMMEDIATELY, a First- Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GRO- CERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET !

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE IN- habitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa. March 5, 1866. 65-3m

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-utf

The Wonderful Belt

THAT WILL

CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.
J. CRAWFORD.
Toronto May 22. 132-d

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSITING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-uti

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x14, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes. For further particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorised by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taked sick sick you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles aboved stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 99-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorised the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

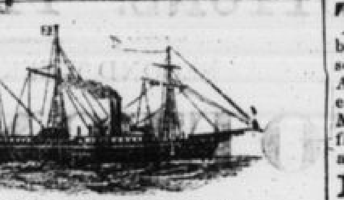
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN.......................$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE.......................$34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA	J. Stone.
SCOTIA	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA	E. G. Lott.
CHINA	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN	T. Cook.
ASIA	R. Inglis.
AFRICA	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA	Thomas Small.
EUROPA	J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage..........112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage..........20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon; the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards,

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26. 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining House-keeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore, expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency, the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

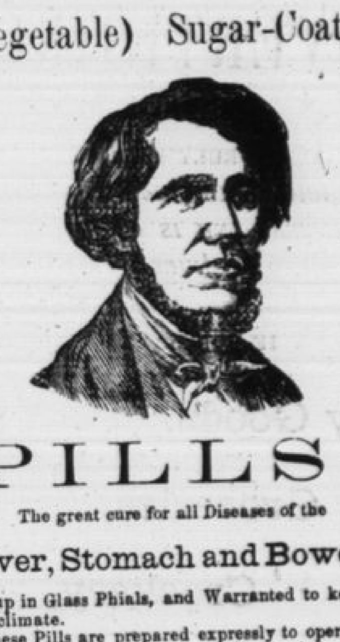
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural; all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Berill,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strakosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other term of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases,

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

VOL. I. NO. 1

THE OTTAWA TI[MES]

PUBLISHED EVERY MORN[ING] (Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks [Street]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, ... $5.00 per Annum; ... $6.00.

THE WEEKLY TIM[ES]

A Weekly Edition of the Times ... every FRIDAY Morning, ... Subscribers for $1 per Annu[m] ... if not paid in advance, ... The Weekly will contain a ... Foreign and Home News, late ... Despatches, Local and Foreign ... be a most valuable paper for ... residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, ... ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ... Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. ... Shoe Store, Rideau Street, ... Ottawa, April 27.

JOSEPH J. MUR[PHY] ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ... Chancery, &c. ... York Street, two doors from ... Ottawa, March 20, 1866.

D. O'CONNOR ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ... Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., ... Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa. February 21, 1866.

HAYCOCK & HAYC[OCK] ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, ... Chancery, Conveyancers, Notari[es] ... Office: Post Office Building, Elgin ... E. B. HAYCOCK. February 7, 1866.

A. F. BOUCHETT[E] ADVOCATE. Office: No. ... Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette ... prepared to attend promptly to any ... Government employees, and the pub[lic] ... entrust him. Mr. B. attends reg[ularly] ... in and for the district of Quebec. December 28, 1865.

COLMAN & WRIG[HT] ADVOCATES, Barristers, ... Attorneys-at-Law. Offices: Hall and Aylmer, C. E. ... Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on ... days of every week. ... COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

J. P. MACPHERSO[N] BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa ... Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe ... Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

AUGUSTUS KEE[FER] BARRISTER and Attorn[ey] ... Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyan[cer] ... Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin ... lately occupied as the Custom ... Ottawa, March 30.

J. F. BOULTON BARRISTER-AT-LAW, ... Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Ride[au] ... Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866.

W. MARSHALL MATH[ESON] BARRISTER, Attorney, S... Office: Horne's Buildings, co[r.] ... and Elgin Streets, Ottawa. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866.

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Low[er Canada] ... Office: Court House, Aylmer ... Attends to all Law Courts in ... Ottawa. February 7, 1866.

LEES & GEMME[LL] BARRISTERS, Attorneys ... Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottaw[a] ... ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. ... Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

EDWARD T. DART[NELL] BARRISTER, Solicitor, At... Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace ... Crown Attorney, for the United Coun[ties] ... and Russell. Office: In the Court House, L'Ori[gnal] ... January 27, 1866.

CLEGG & NELL BARRISTERS and Attorn[eys] ... Solicitors-in-Chancery, Convey[ancers] ... Notaries Public, &c., &c. Office: Telegraph Building, ... Ottawa. WM. CLEGG. THOS. ... Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

MESSRS. DUCK & B... BARRISTERS and Attorn[eys] ... Solicitors in Chancery, Notar[ies] ... Conveyancers. Office: Lang's Building, opposi[te] ... Grand Ottawa. ... DUCK. JUL... Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

R. A. BRADLE[Y] LAW, Chancery, and Co... Office: Over Scott's Confecti[onery] ... Russell House, Ottawa, C. W. February 7, 1866.

T. G. HURD, LAND Agent and Broker, ... has removed his office to ... a few doors to the South of Dan Go... is prepared to transact any busi[ness] ... with the Crown Lands Department, ... Land Claims, taking out Patents, ... any agency for parties having bus[iness] ... of the Government offices. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MA[RTIN] DENTIST. Office: Sparks ... Central Ottawa. Ottawa, January 27, 1866.

DR. C. A. MART[IN] DENTIST. Office: Sussex ... Messrs. Campbell & Co's, G... Ottawa, January 27, 1866.

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., HOMŒPATHIC Physici[an] ... and Accoucheur. Office: In Horne's Block. ... the office at night. References: Rev. George Lawre[nce] ... Bowmanville; Rev. ... Duncan Campbell, M.D., ... Hall, M.D., J. Adams, ... Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

DR. WOLFF LATE of Quebec. Residen[ce] ... Square. De...

DR. C. LEGG[O] PHYSICIAN, Surgeon an[d] ... Office: No. 5, Russell Hous[e] ... Street. Will be found at night at ... Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAN[D] PHYSICIAN, Surgeon an[d] ... Standing Physician to the ... Office and residence, corner ... Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite ... Entrance on Mosgrove Stre[et] ... Ottawa, May 5.

DR. O. C. WO[OD] PHYSICIAN, Surgeon an[d] ... Ottawa, C. W. Day office i[n] ... Sparks Street, Center Town; N... Residence, Maria Street, Center T... Cancers Cured, without the use ... any, but certain, speedy, and al[so] ... References given to pa[tients] ... if required. The cure gu[aranteed] ... Ottawa, April 14.

DR. W. J. HEN[RY] WELLINGTON Street, ... of Bank Street. Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

DR. O'REILL[Y] YORK Street, opposite ... Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 153. | OTTAWA C. W., SATURDAY JUNE 16, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE "OTTAWA TIMES," PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

"THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cramer's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A.-F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c. OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers. OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night. References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel), on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

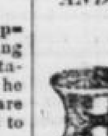
THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..............1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor. Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Friday, the 1st of June, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

GOING NORTH.
PRESCOTT TO OTTAWA.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Expr'ss	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mail.
Prescott	2.20p.m	7.00am	6.00pm
Prescott Junction	2.35p.m	7.10am	6.15pm
Spencerville	2.55p.m	7.35am	6.37pm
Oxford	3.17p.m	8.00am	7.00pm
Kemptville	3.35p.m	8.25am	7.20pm
Osgoode	4.00p.m	8.55am	7.55pm
Rossiters	4.15p.m	9.15am	....
Gloucester	4.30p.m	9.35am	8.30pm
Billings	4.45p.m	....	....
Ottawa	5.00p.m	10.05 "	9.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
OTTAWA TO PRESCOTT.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Expr'ss	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mail.
Ottawa	7.00am	1.45pm	6.30pm
Billings	7.15am	....	....
Gloucester	7.30am	2.25pm	7.15pm
Rossiters	7.45am	2.45pm	....
Osgoode	8.00am	3.05pm	7.55pm
Kemptville	8.25am	3.35pm	8.35pm
Oxford	8.40am	3.55pm	8.55pm
Spencerville	9.00am	4.20pm	9.20pm
Prescott Junction	9.25am	4.50pm	9.45pm
Prescott	9.30am	5.00pm	9.55pm

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, June 5. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at........ 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at........ 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at........ 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at........ 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond........ 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at........ 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cabin included)........$2.50
Steerage........1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Armadale," by Wilkie Collins.
"Hidden Depths."
"Chandos," by Ouida, author of "Helu in Bondage."
"Broken to Harness," by Edmond Yates.
"Betsy Jane Ward; Her Book."
"Joseph Grimaldi," by Charles Dickens, (papet.)
"A True History of a Little Ragamuffin."
"Gil Blas," new cheap English ed., $1.00.
"Resources and Prospects of North America," by Sir Morton Peto.
"Counterparts." a novel.
Chambers' Cyclopœdia, vol. VIII.
The English Magazines FOR MAY.
The American Magazines FOR JUNE.
The latest styles in English Photograph Albums.
A large Stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, CANNOT BE SURPASSED!

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an ffice quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester. Green Field.
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.............. — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,..............Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
J. H. KELLY, AGENT,
Traveller, be not induced by loudr cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Cnapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.
St. George's Hotel,
CACOUNA.
THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER RESort for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.
OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley,
Archery, Billiard Tables.
ALSO,
Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.
Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT,
June 2. 141-3m Proprietors.

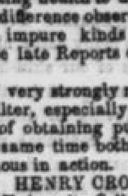
THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,
(SEASIDE.)
SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - Lessee
Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING REleased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.
TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping-place on the route between Quebec and HA! HA! BAY, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.
Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.
The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 300 to 400 guests.
It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,
QUEBEC.
The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge. April 16. 101-6m

Cholera Preventive.
KEDZIE FILTER
Reliable Filter
GUARANTEED



The only sure and
Manufactured
FOR 10 YEARS.

READ THIS: The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.
I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.
HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.
It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.
BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c, &c., at
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 19 Rideau Street,
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.
Union Forwarding Company—G. R. Nash.
Tablemaid Wanted—Mrs. Trotter.
Chambermaid Wanted—Apply at this office.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 7.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 4.40, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.15, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 10.15, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 8.30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
...mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
...elsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
...mpleton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 16, 1866.

The long looked for explanation of Mr. Brown's resignation came off in the Legislative Assembly yesterday afternoon; and certainly a more pitiful illustration of the mountain in labor we never witnessed. The public had been taught by the *Globe* that so great were the revelations to be made that all Canada was to be electrified. My story, like distance, lent enchantment to the view, but, alas! it was a dissolving view, and melted into the dullest repetitions of what all Canada knew months ago. The "explanation" of Mr. Brown's retirement from the Government was, as has been over and over again said, a difference of opinion of how the question of reciprocity was to be dealt with. Well, there was no secret about that; every body knew it; the *Globe* told it; so did we; and fifty other papers throughout the Province announced the fact, though all the preliminary talk in Council and out was not placed before the public till yesterday, when the House and galleries had to endure the infliction of two hours of reading stale minutes of Council which interested none but those who had been engaged in concocting and passing them. The much-expected development has been made, and what we learn is that Mr. Brown was a member of the Government, and that Mr. Brown resigned, and is no longer in the government, neither more nor less.—The honest truth is that all the secrecy and mystery about this matter—so utterly insignificant as regards the well-being of the country—has been just so much pretension and humbug. We may well congratulate the House that the general body of its members observed a strict silence, and left the stage to the chief actors, whereby the sorry farce was soon played, and the curtain fell upon one of the most signal failures of a sensational drama that any members of a Canadian legislature ever enacted.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—Alfred Couvrette, charged with assaulting Mary Hannan, was fined $3 and costs. Terrence Murphy, again drunk and very quarrelsome, was fined $2 and costs or one week in gaol.

ST. ALBAN'S PARISH.—Service held temporarily in the Court House, Daley street. Hours of Service 11 a.m., and 7 p.m., Holy Communion every Sunday alternately at 8 a.m., and the noonService. A special appeal will be made to-morrow (St. Alban's Day) in behalf of the Funds of the new church for this parish.

DRILL ASSOCIATION.—A very enthusiastic meeting was held in the Town Hall, North Gower, last evening, for the purpose of forming a home guard or drill association. Resolutions were passed and a committee appointed for the purpose of effectually carrying out the object. The men of North Gower are up to the mark, and just where we would expect to find them—ready for the post of duty.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.—We rejoice to note the fact that our friends in Lower Town are receiving some attention in the above line. Their sidewalks needed mending, and we are of opinion that it will not require a search-warrant and a posse of police to discover that along Sparks. From Elgin to Metcalf streets there are many extra nice leg-breaking traps. The feelings of our shin-bone particularly necessitates an urgent request that they be removed.

THE THEATRE.—Having no desire to incur a suspicion of flattery, by continual praise, we have been allowing the theatre to mind its own business of late, and we are glad to learn that it has been doing it to the entire satisfaction of its patrons. We might descant on the attractive graces of the young ladies, talk of the *Masonic* comicalities that nightly sets the house upon a roar, and particularize the acting of each member of the *Dramatis personæ*, but *cui bono?* The public know it all, and the public *will* go there. On Monday night, Nick of the Woods will be played, and "may we be there to see."

MILITARY.—All who desire to see the progress made by the volunteers, should take an early opportunity of witnessing their drill. Yesterday afternoon, all the Companies here achieved many of the most brilliant and complicated movements in Battalion drill, with a precision that astonished all who saw them. In a conversation with Colonel Wily, afterwards, he expressed astonishment at the progress made. The gallant Colonel has them now perfectly in hand, and can do all that it is necessary to do with them. Yesterday we feared they were being tried beyond their powers, but the results showed that we were wrong and their commander right; for, to the great surprise and admiration of every one, they came out of the ordeal, each man in his place, with the nicety of mechanical movement. On Monday last the Adjutant General characterized the proficiency attained as perfectly marvellous. As to the Aylmer Company, they were warmly praised by all the others. A little more Fenianism would, at this rate, make us a military people *par excellence*.

NORTH GOWER.—We learn that Mr. F. Powell, M. P. P. for Carleton, has received the role of a new Company from North Gower, who have tendered their services to the country. This company is officered as follows.—G. E. Johnston, Captain; Thomas Conley, Lieut.; William Trimble, Ensign; and can hardly be called a new company, from the fact that the nucleus of it is formed out of a company organized and inspected during the winter of 1863 by Major Montgomery, and which was then under the instruction of a Government Drill Instructor. This company, was not Gazetted on that occasion—on this we anticipate they will be.

RUFFIANLY CONDUCT AND ITS RESULT.—On Monday last, a party of men engaged in rafting down timber from the Upper Ottawa, some distance above Pembroke, who had imbibed too much forty rod, commenced a series of abuse upon several parties, and finally, their conduct becoming unbearable, Mr. Johnson, the Stipendiary Magistrate at Pembroke had to be sent for. On his arrival, warrants were issued for the apprehension of the ringleaders, who used considerable violence, but Mr. Johnson, not being the man to be intimated by either threats or acts, persevered—and enforced a fine. After he left—the ringleader of the crowd loaded an old musket, whether with the intent of doing mischief is not possible to say, but after roaming about to the tarror of some of the residents of that locality, he went in a spirit of bravado to fire off the piece, when the barrel burst, and tore out the whole front of his stomach, thus putting an end to his ruffianly conduct and miserable existence.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, June 15.

The Council met at 7:30 p.m. Present, Aldermen Cunningham, Langford, Mosgrove, Dow, Friel, and Goodwin; Councillors Scott, Rowat, Abbott, Starmer, Goulden, Guerard, and Heney.

His Worship being absent, it was moved by Coun. Heney, seconded by Ald. Abbott, that Ald. Friel do take the chair.—Carried.

Ald. Friel briefly stated the object of the meeting.

It was moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Coun. Abbott, "that the Corporation of the city of Ottawa deeply deplore the loss of life and suffering entailed upon the volunteer force of the Province in successfully defending the sacred soil of the country from the invasion of a band of outlaws, and hereby offer its warmest sympathy to the friends and families of the fallen.

"That the volunteers in the field from this city deserve the fraternal sympathy of the people of this city.

"That in order to provide for the extraordinary expenses of the volunteers of Ottawa, the sum of two thousand dollars be entrusted to the city clerk, to be expended as follows, viz.:

"Twenty-five cents per day to each volunteer on service, to date from the day of service, 1st of June; and $2 50c per week to the wife of each volunteer, and twenty-five cents per week for each child of a volunteer. Captains of companies to be called on for the necessary information."

Ald. Cunningham considered that as a body the Corporation had been rather slow in this matter—perchance I am as much to blame as any other one—however, I deem it better to move late than never. Other and older cities had already done their duty, and he felt confident that this council would now do its duty. True, some of the older cities were better able, but let us now do the best we can, for our brave men who have gone to the front are deserving of all the honor we can do them. They have left their homes, thrown up their employ, at a time when they could ill afford to do so, and for the noble purpose of defending our homes and lives. He trusted there would be no difference of opinion on the resolution, but that it would pass unanimous.

Coun. Heney would support this motion, but did not deem the sum sufficient—he would go for $4000. Look at our noble fellows who had gone to the front. They left their homes and dear little families, not knowing if they would ever see them again, while we were left at home to enjoy all the blessings of peace and comfort. What would we not give to be left at home with our families? Why some of us would give $5000. He hoped that it would be passed without a dissenting voice.

Ald Mosgrove—Mr. Chairman, I deem it all right that something should be done, but I think we are going a little too far, in the present state of our finances. I am willing to support this, but I do not believe that it is right for two or three municipalities to do all in this work; there are some that have neither spent their blood or money; and I think we should take into consideration some steps to reimburse this money we are about to expend. Our men who have gone to the front are mostly mechanics, and they differ materially from the farmer, who looks to Providence for his aid; the season passes on, and his crops are matured; but our mechanics in this move have all supply for their families cut off. I trust that some action will be taken on the hint I have thrown out.

Ald Friel also spoke in his usual feeling and forcible manner, and closed by saying that he did not wish to say anything that might appear egotistic, but he felt from the depths of his soul for the friends of our fallen brave; their friends were to be deeply sympathized with, and as for our own volunteers he was glad to see the council come forward and do something for their support. It was our duty—it was no gratuity—they were deserving of it, and he only regretted that occupying the chair prevented him from being in the position that he would desire in order have the opportunity of fully expressing himself.

Coun Starmer would support the resolution, for he believed that the volunteers were deserving of it; they had sacrificed every comfort for us, and we would be wanting in intelligence and honor if we did not do our duty by them.

Ald Dow would also support the resolution, but would like to see it changed to $3000.

On the question being raised, it was put by the chairman, and unanimously carried.

It was then moved by Ald Cunningham, seconded by Ald Langford, that his worship the chairman be authorized to sign a check, or checks, in favor of the city clerk, for the $2000 voted in the foregoing resolution, for the use of the volunteers, suspending rule No. 41 for the purpose.—Carried.

The council then adjourned.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Destructive Fire in Chicago.

Great Trot for $1,000—Quick Time.

A Fool's Challenge!

Cotton Mills Burned at Philadelphia.

Loss Estimated at $150,000!

CHICAGO, 14.—A large fire occurred to-day, which destroyed a tank-house and other property valued at $35,000.

NEW YORK, 14.—"Geo. Wilkes" beat "Lady Thorne," both to waggons, this afternoon, mile heats, best 3 in 5, for $1,000 in three straight heats. Time 2.27, 2.20, 2.25¼. The time made on the second heat is equal to any on record.

The annual regatta of the New York Club took place to-day. Only five vessels started. The *Haze* won the prize for schooners, and the *Dream* won the prize for sloops.

An Ogdensburgh despatch says, one of Gen. Meade's staff has expressed fears of further trouble at Buffalo. Gen. Meade was suddenly called back from Albany to that point, and the United States troops have been ordered from Malone to Buffalo.

A Buffalo despatch says, the Fenian General Burns has challenged Col. Lowry, of the forces at Fort Erie, to a pitched battle, with 2,000 or 3,000 troops.

BUFFALO, 15.—About 1,500 Fenians have started for their homes, on Government transportation. The remainder will probably leave to-day.

NEW YORK, 15.—The *Post's* money article says:—The loan market is less inactive at 5@6 per cent. The stock market exhibits a somewhat better feeling, and more firm under a renewed active demand; 7-30's are a shade more active. Railroad shares were rather firmer after the board. New York Central closed at 98¼, Erie at 61, registered at 109¼, new preferred at 59¼, Rock Island at 93¼, Great Western at 97.

Telegrams from Washington, to the evening papers, say that Mr. Grinnell is in his seat to-day, bearing marks on his face of the blows given him yesterday, by Mr. Rosseau, in a street encounter. The House will investigate the matter, and probably expel Mr. Rosseau.

This morning a middle aged citizen died on Elizabeth street, of cholera.

District Attorney Courtney, who has been unable to elicit evidence against Mr. Roberts, the President of the Fenians, has determined to lay what facts he has obtained before the Grand Jury, now in session.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Official information has been received that the King of Prussia has decreed, under date May 29th, that in the event of war merchant vessels, belonging to hostile states, shall not be subjected to capture and confiscation by his ships of war, so long as reciprocity be practiced by the hostile states.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—This morning the woolen and cotton mills of Richard Garsed, on Frankfort street, were destroyed by fire. Loss $125,000; insured for $77,000. Foster & Co's cotton mill, adjoining, was also burnt. Loss $25,000; insurance $13,000.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The steamer *Caledonia*, from Glasgow, has arrived. News anticipated.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

FIFTH SESSION.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, June 15th, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Several Petitions were presented, and a large number received and read.

Several Standing Committees brought in their first reports, the purport of all being to reduce the quorum.

A number of Bills were introduced and read a first time; second reading ordered for Monday and Tuesday.

Hon. A. T. GALT gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move for a special committee to take the subject of the interest of money into consideration.

Hon. A. T GALT also gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move that the House go into Committee of the whole to consider the expediency of indemnifying the Government for the unavoidable departure from the provision of the Audit Act, occasioned by the maintenance on active duty of the Volunteer Force; which the Government has been compelled to call out, and which has involved an expenditure to a large amount not provided for by the votes of last session.

Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD said, before the orders of the day were called and in accordance with the arrangements of yesterday, he proposed to call the attention of the House to the changes that had taken place in the administration since last session. The explanations, as far as the Government is concerned, will be very short and simple, and will not interrupt the business of the House. It is known that since the last session, the President of the Council resigned his seat in the Cabinet, and that his position was assumed by the Hon. Mr. Blair. It was also known to public rumour, that the member for South Oxford retired upon difference of opinion, with the majority of the Council, on the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty—in regard to the best mode of renewing, conducting and continuing negociations respecting the renewal of the Treaty with the United States and the British American Provinces. Well, the majority of the Council after a long and careful discussion of the whole subject came to a certain conclusion as to the best policy to persue under the circumstances. The Hon. gentleman who resigned could not conscientiously assume responsibility for that policy, and hence his course on the occasion. The subject in question had occupied the attention of the country for a very considerable time—indeed ever since the Hon. gentleman entered the Coalition Cabinet it engaged continuously and systematically the attention of the Government. In December last, members of the Government who were all here except the Provincial Secretary, then absent on a commercial mission, come to a conclusion upon best mode of conducting negotiations with the United States for the renewal of the old treaty or for securing by some other arrangement, advantages which flowed to this Province and the United States from the treaty of 1854. The papers to be laid before the House shortly will give all the information respecting the proceeding with that object, and the policy of the Government on this matter. The Hon. member to the great regret of his colleagues could not agree to that policy, and declined to accept the responsibility of being a party thereto, though we considered it best calculated to secure advantages which we believed would accrue to both countries by the renewal of the treaty. The Government, I repeat, deeply regretted that the Hon. Mr. Brown should deem it his duty to adopt the course he did on that occasion, that he could not in accordance with the conscientious views of what was both politic and right, yield to the opinions of the rest of his colleagues and remain in the Council. After a considerable amount of exertion to induce the Hon. Mr. Brown to yield his opinions to those of the majority, he declared he could not and decided to resign. The only thing that remained to be done was for the Administrator of the Government to accept the resignation, and for the Government to take steps to fill up the vacancy. The House knows that the Hon. gentleman did not hold a common or ordinary position in Government.—He was not only a minister holding office, like the rest of his colleagues, but was the representative of a great party. He was leader of the liberal section in the Cabinet which came into office with himself for the purpose of effecting a great object, which is now, I am happy to say, near its completion; and it is an additional source of regret that the Hon. gentlemen is not now in the Government to see as Minister the accomplishment of the great object for which the Cabinet was formed, for which he sacrificed so much, and worked so patriotically. (Cheers.) I repeat, his absence from the Government is a matter of sincere regret to all his colleagues, and must be also to most of the members of the House. I need not say that it is only in a case of this kind, when a public man's personal honor is concerned, that when he assumed the responsibility of entering the Goverement, he could properly withdraw from it. It was only when he could not as a public man, conscientiously be responsible for the course which the government had made up its mind to pursue, that Mr. Brown then took the course, which, as an honest man, he felt bound to pursue in what he considered was for the welfare of the country. At that time the head of the Liberal Party having resigned, I with consent of my colleagues and the approbation of the administration of the Government, invited the Post Master General, to assume the responsibility of filling up the vacancy caused by Mr. Brown's retirement. He stated he could not do so before seeing his friends. The following is the memorandum on the subject:

Memorandum of Facts.

Mr. HOWLAND stated to the Council, that by the resignation of Mr. Brown he was placed in a position in which he felt that great responsibility rested upon him, and that before coming to a decision as to whether he should continue in the government, he felt it to be his duty to consult and obtain the advice of those members of both Houses of the Legislature, who belonged to the Reform Party. Pending this, he would decline to take any part in the proceedings of the Council, he therefore asked the consent of the Council to the step he proposed. This consent was accorded, and a letter was at the same time placed in Mr. Howland's hands, which read as follows:

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE,
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1866.

MY DEAR HOWLAND,—

I have only time before you leave to say to you that the policy of the Coalition Government will in no respect be changed by the resignation of Mr. Brown, that all the conditions entered into at the time of the Coalition Government will be fully carried out; that I ask you to take Mr. Brown's position in the Government, and that you have *carte blanche* in the choice of a gentleman of your party to fill the vacant seat in the Council.

In haste, sincerely yours,
JOHN A. MACDONALD.

The Hon. W. P. Howland.

P. S.—When I speak of the conditions on which the Coalition Government was formed, I of course refer to the original arrangements under Sir Etienne Tache, and to the continuation of them when Sir N. Belleau became Premier.

J. A. MACD.

The Hon. Mr. Howland, after seeing his friends, determined to remain in the cabinet himself and endeavour to fill the vacancy, and the result was that the Hon. Mr. Blair was induced to accept the Presidency of the Council. He accepted office with the consent and approbation of his party, as I understand, and now holds office. This is, as far as the government is concerned, all the information we can allow on this subject. The whole of the papers connected with the negotiations in respect to the Reciprocity Treaty will be laid on the table in a few days for the satisfaction of the House. (Cheers.)

Hon. GEORGE BROWN—Before proceeding to enter into explanations on the subject of his retirement from the Government, desired it to be distinctly understood that his resignation was entirely on account of the course which had been pursued on the question of the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty. He was bound to admit that no slight cause would justify him in leaving the Government before the great question of Confederation, for the carrying of which he had taken office, had not been finally disposed of. At the same time he thought that Confederation had even then reached that point when no danger of its failure, need have been apprehended. He had entered the Government with very great reluctance and would have preferred, as he had stated at the time, to have remained on his own side of the House and sustained the gentlemen opposite in maturing the great question and carrying it to a successful issue. He thought still that it would have been the proper course for he and his friends to have sustained the government from their own side of the House, than to have joined in the Government, and he was still prepared to give the Government his hearty and cordial support in carrying out that measure. With regard to the occasion of his leaving the Government, the policy on the Reciprocity question, the matter in connection with it which led to his resignation, was the negotiations of Canada with the United States. It was in the course pursued by the Hon. Minister of Finance, that he had found his reasons for the course he had taken. He was glad however that the policy on which he had resigned had not been carried out, and thought his resignation had done some good in preventing that policy from bearing fruit. The hon. gentleman opposite knowing he (Mr. B) was present, had not thought fit to give his view of the case, and he begged to state before entering upon it, that he had left the Government in perfect friendship and without any difference or disagreement upon any other question than that of Reciprocity. As the Attorney-General had stated that question was before the Cabinet from the time of the formation of the Coalition Government, and on the 15th July, 1865, feeling it necessary that the Government should know what were the views of the United States Government that ministers might come down and meet the House with a statement of policy, it was proposed to send a deputation to Washington. A long discussion took place upon this point, the Council did not agree upon it, but on applying for the document it could not be found. A deputation was sent to Washington to ascertain the views of the American Government. We were satisfied with the Treaty; they were not; therefore they should make a proposition to us and not us to them as a basis for a renewal of negociations. The result of that mission was that the American Government desired some arrangement with regard to certain articles in which a great deal of smuggling was carried on from this country to the United States, and he was perfectly satisfied to enter into an arrangement of this kind from first to last. During the last Session of Parliament on a discussion on the enlargement of the canals, the Hon. minister of Finance had made some remarks which he supposed members would recollect and which he did not hesitate to say conveyed an idea of the policy of the Government. (Mr. B. then read from Mr. Galt's speech shewing that enlargement of canals would only be nice policy for Canada as an inducement to Americans to renew the treaty &c.) The Ministry last year had suggested to the Imperial Government the propriety of consulting the British American Colonies in any negotiations that might take place for a renewal of the treaty. The British Government had agreed, and appointed the Inter-Colonial Council of Trade. The Canadian Ministers who were members of that Council were the Hon. Attorneys General East and West; Hon. A. T. Galt and himself (Mr. Brown.) He held in his hand the resolutions which had been agreed upon at that Council, after a full discussion, which it was proper he should read. Mr. Brown read resolutions to the affect that the Colonies were satisfied with the present treaty, but willing to enter upon a new one upon any reasonable basis, that in any new treaty the Coasting Trade should be included; that in case of the failure to negociate before the 17th March, then the Imperial Government should be appealed to, to get a renewal of the then existing treaty for a brief period, to enable negociations to be carried to a successful issue. These resolutions were agreed to on the 17th September last. Shortly after that time the Departments were removed to Ottawa, the Cabinet meetings were held in Montreal, so that properly speaking, the Government had no abiding place. On the 17th November he had gone to the Lower Provinces, on a mission connected with our trade relations, and shortly after his return to Toronto he had been surprised to see in the American papers, a statement that Messrs. Galt and Howland, who had been sent on a mission to New York, to confer with the Internal Revenue Commissioner, were negociating with the Committee of Ways and Means, in Washington. He thought there surely must have been some mistake, as no authority had been given our delegation to make any propositions, and he feared that this step would have had a most dangerous effect on the Lower Provinces, and even be detrimental to the prospects of Confederation, as indicating that Canada desired to act without consulting the other Governments equally concerned. It was desirable to to know exactly what had taken place, and though he had no doubt his hon. friend had acted in the best of faith, still, from the course pursued, had it not been for the great question of Confederation, he (Mr. B.) would not have stayed in the Government one hour.

Mr. B. here read the following memorandum:

When the Council met at Ottawa on the 13th December, Mr Galt gave a full narrative of his proceedings in the United States, but did not submit it to writing. I asked him to do so, but he thought it unnecessary—which I think is to be regretted. He stated that he met the Commissioners at New York and arranged with them, that they should report to their Government in favor of a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, and of a years extension of the existing Treaty, to enable a new one to be arranged by the Commissioners. He also stated that he had agreed with them for the assimilation of duties during the year, so as to prevent or at least render unprofitable smuggling on the border. Mr. Galt then went on to say that, after seeing the Commissioners at New York, he proceeded to Washington where he saw Mr. Seward and Mr. McCulloch. He said both were very friendly, and deprecated any interruption to our commerce, but that Mr. Seward declared no new treaty could be made, and that only Reciprocal Legislation could be assented to. Mr. Galt said he combatted this proposal, and shewed the difficulty of getting all the Provinces to consent to Reciprocal Legislation—to which Mr. Seward replied that he did not care about the Lower Provinces, it was an arrangement with Canada he wanted. Mr. Galt said he urged that the Fishery question could not be arranged except by Treaty, to which Mr. Seward replied that he did not care about the Fisheries, and also that that could be separately arranged. The result was that Mr. Galt proceeded to discuss with Mr. Seward and McCulloch (separately I understood) the arrangements possible under Reciprocal Legislation. He suggested to them that such manufactures of the two countries as the United States might designate might be admitted free, provided the same articles from England were admitted into Canada free. He suggested that *all* the natural products of the two countries should be admitted free, with this exception, that, when the Americans impose an excise duty on articles made or grown in their country, they might impose an equal customs duty on the same articles coming in from Canada. He suggested that our inland waters and canals might be made a highway, common to both countries, and maintained at the joint expense of both. He suggested that the customs duties on foreign merchandise of the two countries should be assimilated as far as possible, and when the rate of duty was the same in both countries, such articles should pass free from country to country, and a settlement be made between the Government at the end of each year, on a balance of accounts from the customs entries on the lines. Other suggestions were made by Mr. Galt equally important, and all likely to cause much agitation in the Provinces. Mr. Galt followed up his narrative, by proposing that a minute of council be adopted endorsing what he had done, and authorising him to proceed to Washington and continue his negotiations.

A discussion of several days followed. I contend that Mr. Galt had no authority for going on to Washington, and had acted most indiscreetly in making such suggestions, even on his own personal responsibility. That what he did was done in direct opposition to the deliberate decision of the Government and Confederate Council, and calculated to be most seriously injurious to us in the coming negotiations, I contended that even had Mr. Galt full authority for going to Washington, and had the Council not previously determined the line of discussion to be then adopted, the action taken was worse than folly. Mr. Galt had flung at the heads of the Americans every concession that we had in our power to make, and some that we certainly could not make—so that our case was fore closed before the commission was opened. Every suggestion he had made would be regarded as a boon we were seeking, and our eagerness in making them would convince the Americans more than ever that we were and that we thought ourselves at their mercy. But I went on to contend that the worst part of the matter was that all these sacrifices were to be made to secure "Reciprocal Legislation" that is, an Act of Congress and an Act of Canadian Legislature which either might repeal at any moment. I pointed out the astuteness of these suggestions on the part of the United States government—that it simply meant an arrangement by which the Americans could get over their present difficulties and have our aid in collecting their revenues—the one sole thing they were then bent on—and after that hold our people dangling from year to year on the Legislation of the American Congress—looking to Washington instead of Ottawa as the controller of their commerce and prosperity knowing as I well did the determination of leading United States public men to absorb the Provinces into the union, I pointed out how admirably this scheme was designed to attain their end, and what a position we would be in, with the public mind excited before each meeting of Congress by articles in the United States press, threatening ruin to our trade, and resolution proposed in Congress by protectionist members. I also pointed out the effect all this would have on the Lower Provinces. Here had Mr. Galt been settling the basis of a new treaty without one word of communication with the sister colonies—nay, in direct opposition to what they had determined was the best course to pursue. I told my colleagues what had been done by the Confederate council—that I was bound in honor to stand by the course taken by and the promises made to the members of the Confederate council. I expressed my fear that great offence would be taken if Mr. Galt's proposal were persisted in, and that result might be the loss of Confederation as well as Reciprocity. I stated that I could not be responsible for Mr. Galt's proposed order in council, and for his continuing the negotiations alone, and if it were insisted on I must leave the government.

I was asked to state what course I suggested. I said, treat Mr. Galt's proceedings at Washington as unofficial, call the Confederate council together and at once, by telegraph, and commence anew. Make a dead set to have this reciprocal legislation idea upset before proceeding with the discussion, and if you fail after every exertion has been made to restore the proposal for a treaty—then, before breaking off all negotiations, ascertain the conditions proposed, for the purpose of seeing whether all the present advantages of our position should be sacrificed for a boon dependent from day to day on American whim.

I endeavored earnestly to impress my colleagues with the dangerous nature of this reciprocal legislation. I pointed out that, until Mr. Galt met Mr. Seward, such an idea had never been broached by any one. I pointed out also that, apart from its political effect, no extension of the scope of the treaty would be worth much that was capable of repeal at any moment. Who would put his money in any enterprise that might be knocked on the head at a month's notice? I also reminded them that even in the United States those friendly to Reciprocity, and were striving for its renewal, would be equally dissatisfied with us at such an unreliable arrangement.

At last Mr. Galt, after consulting with others, made a suggestion for a compromise. He consented that his proceedings at Washington should be treated as unofficial—that no order in council be passed on the subject, and that he and Mr. Howland be sent down to Washington to secure a treaty if they could, but, if not, to find the best terms that could be got, and report to Government without delay, for their approval. I replied that I quite understood this as intended to strike my name from the Confederate Council of Trade, and place Mr. Howland's in lieu of it—that I would not on that account object to the proposal, but accept the compromise.

I supposed the matter settled; but Mr. Galt then proposed that a second draft minute he had placed before the Council should be adopted. I said I thought no minute whatever was to be passed, and, on his reading what he proposed now to be adopted, it appeared that the document referred to Mr. Galt's mission to Washington, endorsed his policy, and, instead, of calling the Confederate Council together, ordered that an intimation of what had been done, and what was proposed to be done, should be sent to the governments of the Lower Provinces, so that they might, if they chose, send representatives to Washington.

On pointing out these objections, a clause was added, intimating that a meeting of the Confederate Council would be held, when Messrs. Galt and Howland returned from Washington.

He (Mr. B.) had not been able to read the first memorandum, though he had applied for it, but could not get it. That was the reason why the explanations had not been given yesterday, and not as stated in one of the papers, that he required time to refresh his memory. Had both minutes been withdrawn he would have been satisfied, but as only one was withdrawn and the other being substantially the same, he could not consent to undertake the responsibility involved in agreeing to substituting reciprocal legislation for the provisions of a treaty. The Secretary of the Treasury had more than a week to prepare his Report, after his conference with our Finance Minister, and even in that report the objection of the treaty being unconstitutional, was not so decidedly put as in Mr. Galt's report. The Secretary only said there were grave doubts whether such treaties were not unconstitutional as infringing the rights of Congress to legislate on all matters of commerce, and he (Mr. B.) was surprised that his hon. friend should have fallen in with such an absurd proposition. It was a mere delusion to suppose that there could have been any constitutional objection to the treaty, because the United States had made twenty treaties of a similar import since the one of 1854. Having fully considered this matter, and having viewed it in the light of an improper concession to the United States, being of opinion that the Minister of Finance was not authorized to proceed to Washington and offer terms on behalf of Canada, and believing that reciprocal legislation would be no rightful substitute for the treaty, he had come to the conclusion that it was his duty to resign his position in the Government. Having decided upon this step, he then considered how he should carry it out. There were two ways—one to place his resignation at once in the hands of the leader of the Government, the other to wait upon the Administrator of the Government. He, considering the peculiar circumstances under which he had entered the government, considered it his duty to adopt the latter course, and lest there should have been any appearance of discourtesy to his friend at the head of the government he at once sent his resignation to the Premier. His Excellency the Administrator had received him with great kindness, indeed he would never forget the consideration extended him on that occasion. After explaining the whole matter the Administrator said "Then Mr. Brown I am called "upon to decide between your policy and that "of the other members of the government?" He (Mr. B.) replied, "Yes, Sir, and if I am "allowed to give a advice in the matter, I "should say that the government ought to be "sustained. Though the decision is against "myself I consider the great question of Con-"federation as of far greater consequence to "this country than reciprocity negociation. "My resignation may aid in preventing their "policy on the reciprocity question from being "carried out or at least call forth a full expres-"sion of public opinion on the subject, and "the government should be sustained, if wrong "in this, for the sake of Confederation." Mr. Brown continued that he was as much in favor of a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty as any other member of the House, but he wanted a fair treaty, and they should not overlook the fact, while admitting its benefits, that the treaty was attended with some disadvantages to us. He contended that we should not have gone to Washington as suitors for any terms they were pleased to give us. We were satisfied with the treaty and the American Government should have come to us with a proposition since they not us desired a change. There was something in building up a great country besides mere commercial advantages, and he did not desire that by a system of Reciprocal Legislation Canada should be bound to sail in the wake of Washington.

Hon. A. T. GALT in rising to reply said he objected to the Hon. member for South Oxford basing his reasons for resignation upon the action of any one member of the Cabinet. He had listened to the hon. member throughout and from one end to the other it appeared that his sole cause of opposition to the policy of the Government on the Reciprocity negotiations was himself (Mr. Galt). To this he (Mr. Galt,) objected, as whether he had been duly authorised or not to proceed to Washington, from the day that his conduct had been sanctioned by the Cabinet of which he was a member he ceased to have any personal responsibility in the matter apart from his colleagues. He was surprised, therefore, that the hon. member should have singled him out as the cause of difference between himself (Mr. B.) and the government. The course which had been followed, whether correct or otherwise, was the course authorized and agreed to by the Executive Council, and from that time it ceased to be a matter of individual responsibility. He (Mr. Galt) considered that his position in the government fully entitled him to have gone to Washington, even without any special authorization, if by that means he believed he could serve the interests of the country, but he had been fully authorized to go there. During the time the Council was sitting, government was in constant receipt of important documents relating to the movements of the Fenians, and the Attorney General had given him some papers relating thereto, to lay before the President. He mentioned this circumstance merely to show that it was understood he was going to Washington. Regarding his action as a member of the government, the hon. member should not have taken special notice of him, but treated the question solely as one of difference with the government. He (Mr. G.) did not, on the present occasion, purpose going into a discussion of the differences of opinion between the hon. member for South Oxford and the government, but he was not prepared to say that that hon. member's course was preferable to the one the government had adopted. It was absurd, perfectly absurd, to hold to the abstract idea of a treaty, and nothing but a treaty. When the Americans had said that we could not have a treaty, we should then endeavor to gain the same ends by some other means. With regard to the danger of looking to Washington, he would discard it altogether, for had any body believed in that danger, we had given them such an answer within the last few weeks as would dispel any thoughts of the kind. The hon. member had complained of the want of a document which he desired to read to the House, and he (Mr. G.) would now read the document in question.

(Mr. G. here read the memorandum.)

The Minister of Finance has the honor ot submit, for the consideration of his colleagues in the Government, that the approach of the period when, under the notice given, the Reciprocity Treaty will expire, renders it necessary to consider the steps to be taken to procure such an extension of the notice from the Govment of the United States, as will afford time for fully considering and arranging the best mode for establishing permanent regulations for the trade, navigation and intercourse between the United States and Canada.

Under these circumstances, and with the view of defining the general limits of the discussion of the question of Reciprocity with the American authorities, it appears necessary to decide upon the principles by which the Canadian Government would be guided in case it should become necessary to proceed by concerted Legislation.

The Minister of Finance, therefore, respectfully recommends that the following points be now settled, as expressing the views of the Administration in regard to the commercial relations of Canada with the United States:

1st.—In the event of the Government of the United States declining to make a Treaty of Commerce with Great Britain, as regards Canada and the other British North American Provinces, the Canadian Government are willing to endeavor to effect such arrangements by concerted Legislation, as will establish such regulations, as it may be mutually agreed upon to adopt.

2nd.—Canada would be willing to agree to the reciprocal interchange of the natural productions, shipping and manufactures of both countries, provided she were not required in any case to impose differential duties in favor of the United States.

3rd.—Canada would be willing to place the navigation of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence on a footing of perfect equality, and hereafter to consider the best mode of perfecting the Canals, so as to afford the greatest possible facilities to the trade of the West.

If practicable, the coasting trade of the two countries should be made reciprocal, and the regulations for the transit trade made permanent and satisfactory.

4th.—With the view of preventing illicit trade, Canada would be willing to agree upon an assimilation of the excise duties upon spirits, beer and tobacco, and of the customs duties upon the same and cognate articles. She would also willingly consider any suggestion by the United States, for the extension of such assimilation to other articles, provided the settlement of the whole commercial relations between the two countries be made upon the principle of perfect reciprocity, and the greatest freedom afforded to the citizens of both countries, to purchase and sell in the markets they may prefer.

5th.—Canada may state that the Maritime Provinces are prepared to unite with her in the discussion of all the subjects arising out of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, and she therefore desires that the negociations should be carried on with Commissioners appointed to represent the several Provinces. But as such negociations could not possibly be completed before the 17th March, Canada suggests that the notice for the abrogation of the Treaty be withdrawn, pending negociations, reserving, however, to both countries, the right of imposing customs duties upon any or all of the articles enumerated in the Free List, in the fourth article of the Treaty, provided the same do not exceed the duties now levied by the Internal Revenue Acts of the United States; or, if necessary, Canada would accept a declaration from the United States, that they will not act upon the notice given for the abrogation of the Treaty, further than to impose such duties as aforesaid, upon the productions of British North America, and will not consider such duties as inconsistent with the Reciprocity provided by the Treaty, which shall, in all other respects, be held to be in force.

6th.—If no other course can be taken for obtaining an extension of the Treaty, the Canadian Government are prepared to recommend, at the next session of Parliament, the enactment of such measures as may meantime be agreed upon with the American Government, provided the Legislation of both countries be made concurrent and reciprocal.

(Signed.) A. T. GALT, M. F.
16th December, 1865.

Mr. GALT continued—He (Mr. Galt) was sorry that circumstances had compelled him to say a single word on these explanations.—He had no desire to enter into the discussion of the question at issue. When the papers came down, hon. members would be better able to understand and discuss the subject than at present.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND felt the great responsibility attached to the position when called upon by the Hon. Attorney-General West to bring another member of his own party into the Government. But the fact of his according with the policy of the Government, and the great question upon which the coalition had been formed being still unsettled, had induced him before coming to a decision as to his own course, to consult with his political friends, and he found it was their desire that he should remain in the Government. Having been charged by the Attorney-General to fill up the vacant office, he had proceeded west, and having solicited the member for Lambton to accept the Presidency of the Council, that hon. member declined. He then called upon the Hon. Mr. Blair, and was happy to say that hon. member had willingly agreed to enter the Government.

Mr. McKENZIE said the explanations of the Hon. Postmaster-General were quite correct and satisfactory, except that it had been stated that the explanations of the hon. member for South Oxford might put matters in a different light. When the vacant seat in the Cabinet was offered to him (Mr. McK.) he said he desired to consult with the late President of the Council, through a third party, and he found that the passing of the minute in Council, upon which Mr. Brown had resigned, was but the concluding act of a long contention, and that personal animosity had had a very great deal to do with it. (Hear, hear.) He did not intend to discuss the questions of policy at issue in these negociations, but he could not but remark that it was his impression that the Commercial policy then proposed by the Government, if carried out, would have led to a more intimate political union with the United States. With the permission of the House he would read a memorandum of the negociations, in so far as he was concerned. (Mr. McK. then read his account of the interview with Mr. Howland, and the subsequent information he had acquired as to Mr. B's. retirement, and continued.) He should never regret that he had declined the high honor of a seat in the Executive Council, if that seat were to be gained by concessions to the Government of Washington. There might be greater misfortunes befall a man than to be excluded from this Government, and there might be greater blessings than to become a member of it.

Hon. Mr. GALT then moved the House into Committee of Supply, Mr. Street in the Chair. On motion of Hon. A. T. Galt, it was resolved that a supply be granted Her Majesty. The Committee rose and asked leave to sit again.

On the order of the day, for the second reading of the Interest Bills, Messrs. Dunkin and Bourassa, in view of Mr. Galt's motion for a Committee to consider the whole question, allowed the Bills to stand, and the House adjourned a few minutes before six o'clock.

DEFENCE.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR:—The events of the hour compel attention to the paramount question of general Provincial defence. We all readily admit, that, on the late emergency, the Government of the country made the best use of the imperfect means at their disposal, that with promptitude and energy, they extemporised what was deficient, but it must be manifest to every thinking man, that the means at their disposal were insufficient in themselves, that a Volunteer force however numerous and eager for the fray, cannot meet the exigencies of such an occasion, nor can we conceal from ourselves, that while our brave soldiers were concentrating, rallying, rushing to the frontier, the hundreds of thousands on the frontier itself were exposed to rapine and dishonor.

We require a well matured system of national defence which will, to the utmost extent of human skill and power, protect the whole country, and the interest of every man in it. We require an administrative system qualified to carry such a system of defence into operation at the shortest possible notice. We should know what to do, how to do it, and have at hand the means to do it with. Such open preparation and provision would have awaited the miserable Fenian raid, and have saved the Province its best-blood and treasure.

The vital subject of Canadian defence has of late years been confided to the consideration of two Imperial Commissions, one, naval, the other military, and it has been rumored that the latter has declared Western Canada indefencible and therefore not to be defended. This is incredible. What! alienate the bravest of our population! Abandon the garden and granary of the North American Provinces! The main source of supply for our future armies! The key stone of the arch of defence! Why sir, to give up Western Canada is to surrender British North America. Such an idea could never be entertained by an officer of the British Empire

But it must be kept in mind that a Military Commission on Canadian defence, composed entirely of British officers, must naturally look first to interests exclusively British; and perhaps the first of these interests is, how, in the event of a battle, are the British troops to get away. Now, sir, it is our duty as Canadians, by timely precaution, to anticipate any such ruse—to throw ourselves to the front—to fall back, if need be, on our gallant supports of the regular line, and so bear ourselves, that by God's help, and their help, none of us will have occasion to get away.

We require a system of defence which will satisfy every subject of the Queen in Canada, every human being who pays taxes, and contributes in person as well as purse to the common safety, that the Government of the Province will do its *uttermost* to protect his individual interest—that the *common-wealth* includes his farm, even if on the outmost fringe of our frontier—that all that can be done, will be done.

It may not be practicable to cover every man's house, but he and his neighbors may be put into such a combined attitude of defence as will deter others from attacking it. The whole may be so concentrated as to inspire mutual confidence, to secure the protection or removal of property, and the means of measured retreat, should the worst come to the worst.

To accomplish these objects, a few rallying points or centres should be carefully selected on the frontier between Western and Eastern Canada. These rallying centres should, in times of peace, be employed as camps of instruction for the militia of the surrounding counties. This local force should march to the front, and be trained on the front. In actual warfare the men would understand that they were defending their homes in the rear. These rallying centres should also, in the event of a war, be convertible into intrenched camps, unassailable except by large forces, too large to be assembled secretly, slow to collect and move, and costly to maintain, before which, if compelled to retreat, the militia would retire, sweeping before them their own property, for their own uses, to be paid for out of the common purse at the end of the war.

To illustrate this view the following rallying points may be named in Western Canada:—

Barrie as observing Collingwood and Penetanguishene, and covering the rear of Toronto, Sarnia, Chatham, Amherstburg, Suspension Bridge on the Niagara, or contiguous localities.

In Eastern Canada:—Hemmingford, on the line of the Caughnawaga railway; Frelighsburg, on the line of the Vermont and Canada; Sherbrooke, on the Grand Trunk; Riviere du Loup, *en bas*, Grand Trunk also.

In Central Canada:—Ottawa as radiating to and from Brockville, Prescott, Cornwall.

London, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston Montreal, Sorel, Quebec, to remain in occupation of the regular troops, and local volunteer corps.

These, or other rallying centres, having been carefully chosen, camps for the instruction of the militia should be then formed, a permanent staff established, for drill and the care of stores; barracks and store-houses erected, similar to those at Aldershott, in England, and the militia of the surrounding country might, then in successive battalions, flow in and flow out, winter and summer, for short periods, to be exercised in the use of the rifle and the use of the spade.

For, if these rallying centres are rightly chosen, with a view to future defence, the men under instruction may be taught not only to handle the Enfield effectively, but to use the spade to the best advantage. They could be employed part of their time, and encouraged by a trifle of extra pay, in preparing the rudiments of field fortifications, which, on an emergency, could be rapidly perfected.

The arms, ammunition, clothing, and all necessary non-perishable stores, required for the proper equipments of the militia force of each militia frontier division, should be kept in store, in proper order and readiness at each such central rallying point and camp of instruction.

Some such plan as this might be adopted, or a better suggested, if the Government would appoint, without delay, a Canadian Defence Commission, and such an officer as Major-General Lindsay to take charge of it, and put upon it such men as Gzowski, of Toronto, Walter Shanley, Colonel Campbell, of St. Hilaire, Brydges, of the Grand Trunk—men who know the country and its requirements. The question of defence, from a Canadian point of view, could then be compared with the question of defence from the British point of view, and a combination of the two would be the safeguard of Canada.

FLOCKE.

June 13, 1866.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Monitors Crossing the Atlantic.

Mr. John Bourne, C. E., says, in a letter which has been forwarded to us for publication:

"By letters which I have just received from America, it appears that the monitor *Miantonomah* a sister ship of the *Monadnock*, is about to leave that country for England, and may be expected in Portsmouth about the 20th of June. Mr. Fox, the able and energetic assistant-secretary of the American navy, is coming over in the vessel, which at least shows that he has no doubt of the seaworthy qualities of that kind of craft, although the sides are so low that the deck is not 18 inches above the water. The impregnable character of the monitors, from the lowness of their sides, and the immense thickness off their armor, has long been widely known; but in Europe doubts of their seaworthiness, based on superfical considerations, have been persistently propagated, in the idea, perhaps, that the public faith in the excellence of the European type of war vessel would thus be maintained. These illusions however, the voyage of the Monadnock round Cape Horn, and the intended voyage of the Mianitomomah across the Atlantic, will no doubt do something to dispel; and mechanicians at least will not be slow to recognize the superior power and efficacy of the monitor vessels, which in action not one of our ironclads would be able to confront for five minutes without the most imminent risk of being sent to the bottom. The officers and crews of the monitors are entitled to the highest praise for skill and courage with which they have conducted vessels of so novel a character over stormy seas and into the hottest fire; and we may all be sure that the naval men of this country will not be slow to appreciate these qualities, and to give their brother blue-jackets a cordial welcome when they arrive."

The Fenians.

On Thursday a return was published, which gives various particulars respecting the prisoners who have been confined in the Limerick County Jail under the provisions of the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act. Up to the 18th of April of this year 39 prisoners had been so confined, and all of them had been kept in separate confinement, and treated under the silent system since their committal. With the exception of two hours for exercise, they had been kept in their cells the entire day, and during the time allowed for exercise the silent system was enforced. As a general rule they were not allowed to communicate with their professional advisers, or friends, or relatives; but an exception was made in cases where the resident magistrate recommended it. Even then such communications were made in the governor of the jail. One of the prisoners was visited by his professional adviser under an order from the Lord Lieutenant.

FENIANS AT ONE CENT A MILE.—Gen. Meade finds a few hundred asses at Malone who have gone up to "take Canada" with six-shooters and bottled ale. With sarcastic cruelty he suggests that our government ought to tote these deluded fools back to their former residences at the rate of one cent a mile. No doubt it would be a mercy to the sufferers, but what would the United States have to say?—Have we forgotten the sound old proverb, "A good riddance to bad rubbish?" Will not Gen. Meade be merciful, and direct the current of transportation the other way.—*N. Y. Times.*

COMMERCIAL

New York Markets.

New York, June 15.

STOCKS—Dull. Sterling exchange quiet at 109½.

GOLD—Opened and closed at 149½.

COTTON—Quiet at 39 @ 40c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts, 6,786 barrels. Sales at $6 50 @ 7 40c for super State; $7 40 @ 8 30c for extra; $6 50 @ 7 50c for super Western; 8 35 @ 9 00c for extra; $8 50 @ 9 80c for R. H. O. Canadian rather dull and lower. Sales 860 bbls at $8 65 @ 9 75c for common; and $9 80 @ 13 50c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts, 7,300 bush. Sales at $2 10 @ 2 12c for good Chicago Spring; $2 29 @ 2 33c for prime new No. 1; 2 35c for small parcel do; and 3 51c for white Western.

RYE—Firm. Sales at 99 @ $1 for Western.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Receipts none. Sales 56,800 at 80 @ 87c for unsound new Western; 88 @ 89c for sound do; 85 @ 87c for old Western in store; and 87c for new Western.

OATS—Dull at 51 @ 54c for new Western; 65 @ 67c for prime Iowa, and 80c for prime State.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

This great public benefaction, we are happy to learn, is still fulfilling its mission of relief, and alleviating many of the thousand ills that flesh is heir to. Its domain is the wide, wide world, and wherever a Yankee has set his foot, may be found doing its work. Its virtues have been so thoroughly tested, that it needs no lengthy recommend on to entitle it to the public confidence. It is emphatically a household remedy, and if kept on hand and used as occasion may require, will save much suffering, besides very sensibly diminishing the expenses for medical attendance.—*Providence, R. I., Weekly Times.*

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and** ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

GOOD SIGNS.—It is a good sign to see a man doing an act of charity to his fellows. It is a good sign to see the color of health in a man's face. It is a good sign to see an honest man wearing old clothes, and the immense sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a good sign that it is a scientific preparation, and properly appreciated by the people. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per bottle. 148-s

SOMEBODY SAYS: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

May 28. 136-d

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale every-where. 144-m

A Momentous Question for the Sick.—This vital question, involving the bodily health of tens of thousands, is submitted to all who suffer from dyspepsia, costiveness, bilious complaints, general debility, or any other disease originating in the stomach, the liver, or the bowels. Will you persist in drugging yourself with drastic mineral purgatives, that weaken, rack, and destroy the internal system, or will you accept certain, swift and permanent relief through the medium of **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, a vegetable cathartic, which controls disease without depreciating the physical strength, is absolutely painless in its operation, and actually removes that necessity for continual purgation, which all the violent and depleting purgatives create? If you desire to enjoy the blessings of a good appetite, a vigorous digestion, a sound liver, regular excretions, and the mental calm which results from this conjunction of healthful conditions, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** will realize your wish.

They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Make the experiment. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 148-a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY THREE good steady Compositors. None other need apply. Wages 25 cents per 1,000 ems. Full copy, and cash every Saturday. Apply at TIMES office.
Ottawa, June 14.

WANTED.--A SERVANT AS TABLE Maid. Enquire of
MRS. TROTTER,
Toronto House.
153tf

WANTED. --- A CHAMBERMAID. Apply at this office. 153tf

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

NOTICE.—The great sensational drama, entitled "Nick of the Woods" will be produced to-night, Monday, June 18th.

John Townsend as Nick of the Woods. His second appearance this season.
Mr. Harry Townsend as Rowland Forrester.
Mr. E. A. Mason in the great character of Ralph Stackpole.
Mr. Mortimer as Richhrd Braxley.
Mr. Masters as Colonel Bruce.
Supported by all the Ladies and Gentlemen of the company, and by several new members.

On Monday Evening, June 18th,
Will be presented the great romantic and Sensational Drama, in 3 acts, entitled

NICK OF THE WOODS !

After which, a characteristic dance by Miss Bertha Loraine.

In the course of the evening the great Italian Brothers will play several popular overtures and operatic solos.

To conclude with the laughable farce of

THE CHAMPAGNE SUPPER

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Ottawa, June 16. 153-2

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.

UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE !

CHANGE OF TIME !

FOR ALL PORTS ON THE OTTAWA River, up as far as Des Joachim Rapids, 150 miles above Ottawa City.

On and after 18th June, 1866, one of the following first-class passenger steamers leaves Aylmer every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock, precisely:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Affording one of the most delightful trips that can be taken during the hot weather.

Passengers by the Brockville and Ottawa Railway connect directly with steamers up and down the river, and vice versa daily.

For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

EXCURSION !

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

Will, during the Session of Parliament, convey Passengers to Grenville, and return same day, at HALF FARE—$1.25. 152-tf

SECOND GRAND

ANNUAL PIC-NIC !

OF THE

Lower Town Hook and Ladder COMPANY.

Under the Patronage of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

THIS COMPANY RESPECTFULLY announce that their Second Annual Pic-Nic will take place on

Monday, 25th June, 1866,
AT THE

BELLEVUE GARDENS !

PIERRE MARRIER'S BRASS AND STRING BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

ORDER OF SPORTS:

RACES—1st, 100 yards, 1st prize, $3; 2nd, $1.
2nd, 200 do, 1st do, $3; 2nd, $1.
3rd, 300 do, hurdle do, $3; 2nd, $1.
4th, 100 do, for boys under 16, $2, 2d, $1
JUMPING—Three standing jumps, 1st, $3; 2d, $1.
Running high leap, $3; 2nd, $1.
HALF MILE RACE—1st, $4; 2d, $1.50.
All entries to be made on the ground, and 25 cents will be charged as entrance fee.

TICKETS TO PIC-NIC, 25 cts EACH.
Tickets can be obtained of Capt D. Roy, Lieut. W. A. Cameron, and at Messrs. Proderick's, Lower Town, and Alex. Scott's Confectionery, Centre Town.
XAVIER GROULX, Sec'y.
D. ROY, Captain.
Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

A PUBLIC

TEMPERANCE MEETING !

WILL BE HELD IN THE LECTURE Room over the Mechanics' Institute, Sparks Street, Centre Town, on SATURDAY evening, the 16th inst.

Addresses will be delivered by Hon. Mr. Videl, and C. Dunkin, M. P. P.; Messrs. McKenzie and McKellar, M.P.P.'s are also expected to speak.

The chair will be taken at 7:30 p.m., by Hon. M. Cameron.

A collection will be taken up at the close of the meeting in aid of the Lecture Fund. 152-2

Auction Sale of REAL ESTATE !

WITHOUT RESERVE.

TWO BLOCKS OF LAND, RESPECTively 4½ and 3½ acres, and Five Town Lots, 66x99 feet each, at the West end of this city, just outside of the limits, and desirably situated for private residences, will be sold at Auction, without reserve, on TUESDAY, the 26th of JUNE, instant. For particulars, see posters, or small circulars, or apply, by letter or otherwise, to
A. ROWE, Auctioneer,
No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

New Goods. New Goods. New Goods.

PEG TOP DEPOT !

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

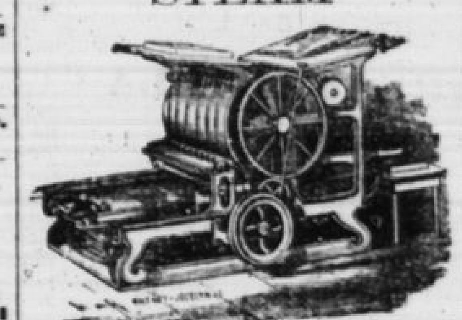
JUST RECEIVED, AN ADDITIONAL supply of
Broadcloths, Doeskins,
Cassimeres, Venetians,
Bedford Cords,
Cricketing Flannels, &c.
ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds,
All of which will be made up cheap, and in good style. I respectfully request the patronage of the members of the Legislature.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It

IF YOU HAVE

PROPERTY to SELL

ADVERTISE !

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE.

VIEWS !
VIEWS ! !
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS !
VIEWS !
VIEWS ! !
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS !
AT
Stiff and Gregory's Art Gallery,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,
(TIMES' BUILDINGS.)
Ottawa, June 8. 146-b

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

AUCTION NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN FAVored by A. YIELDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Russell House, on SATURDAY, the 16th JUNE, his property of GLENSHARROLD, immediately adjoining the city, on the road from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor-General's Residence.

Stone DWELLING HOUSE, out offices, and convenient buildings.

ALSO,

Several Eligible Building Lots,

A plan of which may be seen at my office.
Terms made known at the time of sale.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.
MACDONALD,
AUCTIONEER.
Ottawa, June 13. 150-td

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.
A. ROWE,
AUCTIONEER.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to
A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

PARTICULAR WANTS.

IF YOU WANT A BREAKFAST, DINner, and Tea Set,
GO TO THE VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT ANY KIND OF CROCKery, call at the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT GLASSWARE OF ANY kind, pay a visit to the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT A NEW OR SECOND-HAND Cooking Stove, patronise the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP FURNITURE, remember the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street,
Is the place to get it.

Daily receiving, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold cheap, to make room for other stocks about to arrive.

All kind of goods received on consignment, for which immediate payment will be made after sale.

To persons wishing to sell or exchange Furniture of any kind will find it to their advantage to call at the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

INDIAN LANDS ON THE GREAT MANITOULIN ISLAND.

THE DISPOSABLE SURVEYED Lands in the Townships of Howland, Sheguiendiah, Bidwell, Billings, and Tehkumah, will be open for sale on application to C. T. DUPONT, ESQ., Resident Agent, at Manatowaning, on and after MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH JUNE next, upon the following terms:

Mineral or Oil lands in blocks of 200 or 400 acres, at one dollar per acre, payable in cash at the time of purchase.

Lands for settlement at fifty cents an acre, payable in cash at time of purchase; immediate and continuous residence for three years to be established to the satisfaction of the Local Agent, before the Patent issues.

In the unsurveyed portion of the conceded part of the Island, lands can be purchased for Mineral or Oil purposes, on the same terms, as in the surveyed Townships, on application at the Indian Office, Crown Lands Department, Ottawa, upon furnishing proper plans by a Provincial Land Surveyor.

Lists of the disposable surveyed Lands can be had from MR. DUPONT, on the Island, at this Office, or at the Indian Office, Toronto.

By order of the Superintendent General,
WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.
Indian Office,
Crown Lands Department,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1866. 136-3awtd

NOTICE.---APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12 124-1a2m

FRESH AND ALIVE !

JUST RECEIVED, AT THE TORONTO HOUSE, by express, direct from Portland, a quantity of LOBSTERS, alive; also, several dozen FRESH CAN LOBSTERS, A 1; and some prime Oranges, Tomatoes, and Pine Apples.
M. A. TROTTER,
Toronto House, 71 Sparks St.,
147-tf Desbarats' Buildings.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

The Latest News !

The Red Boot Found

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*

Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,

Opposite the Barracks !
WM. A. LAMB.
Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

F. TRAUNWIESER,

Manufacturing Jeweller,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.

Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerschaum and other pipes neatly repaired.

Masonic and other Jewels, Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Jel1-148d

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 8, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 29 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS !
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst., and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES !

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

BROUGHAM FOR SALE, The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.
M. O'MEARA.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

Rideau Falls Water Power !
AND
Extensive Manufacturing Establishments FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE, in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with
SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL

Of the best and most extensive description.

The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.

The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.

The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.

The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.

The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, May 23. 134-m&t-td

BOARDING.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

A NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN, (as DAY BOARDERS), can be accommodated in a superior style, at the "Queen" Restaurant, opposite entrance to Parliament Buildings, on reasonable terms.

All the delicacies of the season constantly on hand, choice Wines, &c.
Je12-149a M. KAVANAGH.

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.
MATTHEW BATTLE.
Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

MRS. MACQUEEN, Late of Brockville, Private Boarding House, Patterson's Brick Building, Daly Street, adjoining McGreevy's Block.
REFERENCE:—Col. Irvine, P.A.D.C.
Ottawa, June 14. 151-a

LOST.---ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS !

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,
Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK !

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments !

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.,
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866 94-tf

COTTONS
Cottons,
AT PANIC PRICES
Grey Cottons
FULLY A YARD WIDE,
ONLY 11½d
FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

PRINTS !
Prints,
AT PANIC PRICES
Best Lilac Prints,
ONLY 1s a YARD,
FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

NO. 20, SPARKS STREET,

Have just received, ex steamer "ST. DAVID,"

5,000 YARDS GREY COTTONS !

2,000 Yards Horrick's White Shirtings,
ROLL CAMBRICS, DRAB JEANS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS,
COTTON TICKS, BROWN HOLLANDS,
BEETLE TWILLS, TWILL CURTAINS,
AND COCOA MATS,

Al Purchased during the Great Panic in England,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

The best Canadian and American Cotton Yarn always on hand.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
No. 20, Sparks Street.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP !

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN
FOR HIS
Cigars, Tobaccos,

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT
RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS !
AND
CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
NORTH SIDE,

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF
A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.
ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.
Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

To H. M. THE QUEEN

WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.
THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
May 31. 139-y *London and Liverpool.*

The New Drug Store.

67, Sparks Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an establishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply

Genuine Medicines,
Pure Chemicals,
Choice Perfumery,

and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage.
J. BROWN,
Licentiate Apothecary.
Ottawa, June 11. 148-3m

Ottawa Shirt Store !

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

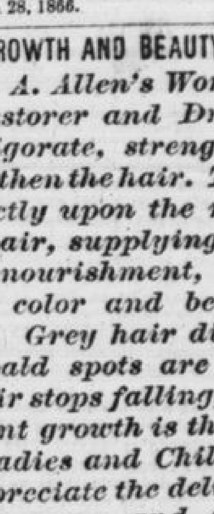
WOOD'S

GOOD SAMARITAN BALM !

Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.



THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—

Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.
Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.
N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.--THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, ESQ., Montreal.
Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.--THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1½ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.
Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE. --- A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
My19-130-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'RANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.--PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.--NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVen, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.--ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.
Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

WANTS.

WANTED, TO RENT, A furnished House, during the session. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, June 12. 149-2

WANTED. --- A BOOK-KEEPER with good testimonials. A man who has a knowledge of general store business preferred. Apply at this office. Je12-149tf

WANTED.--- IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-utf

The Wonderful Belt
THAT WILL
CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.
J. CRAWFORD.
132-d
Toronto May 22.

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

CRICKET, ARCHERY,

Croquet and Fishing Tackle

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.
Ottawa, June 11. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, **VILLA LOTS** 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u tf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x30. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-t

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quaratine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
102-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances, I have, &c.

[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M.-P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,......(Building)......2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,.....(Building.)..........
PERUVIAN,...Capt. BALLANTINE...2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,......Capt. AITON...2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,.....Capt. DUTTON...2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,..Capt. WYLIE...2300 Tons
BELGIAN,.........Capt. BROWN...2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,.Capt. KERR.1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,......Capt. WATT.....1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN,......................$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE,............................$34.25

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

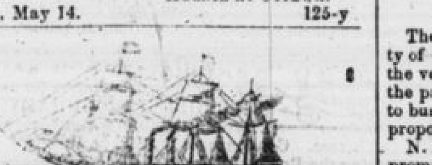
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,.......Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,......Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,......Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons,......Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y



British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,......................E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,..............................J. Stone.
SCOTIA,...................C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,.......................E. G. Lott.
CHINA,.....................E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,...............T. Cook.
ASIA,..............................R. Inglis.
AFRICA,.....................J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,......................Thomas Small.
EUROPA,...........................J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage,......................$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage,.........................112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage,............................20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
117-3m OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

Mantle-Pieces!

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher!

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining House-keeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen.

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf

MONTREAL, 28th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

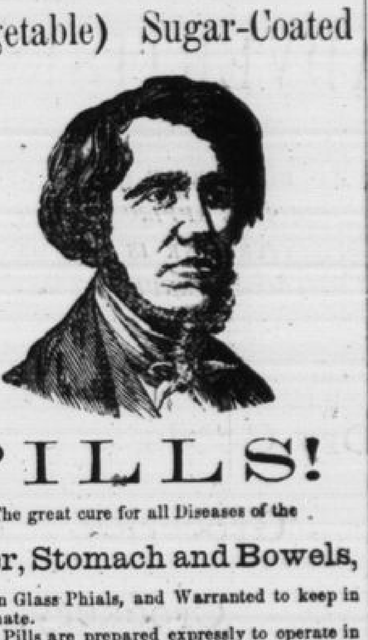
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, A. Bartit,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONTAINING full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 154. — OTTAWA C. W., MONDAY JUNE 18, 1866. — PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE "OTTAWA TIMES," PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

Terms of Subscription:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

"THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cramer's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. Haycock. R. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
Geo. Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
Wm. Clegg. Thos. F. Nellis.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
William Duck. Julius P. Bucke.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square.
Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada:) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

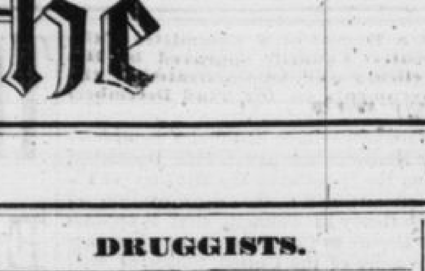
REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
Late of Hamilton's Saloon.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.



THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ...1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared to accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Friday, the 1st of June, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

GOING NORTH.
PRESCOTT TO OTTAWA.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Expr'ss	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mail.
Prescott	2.20p.m	7.00a m	6.00pm
Prescott Junction	2.35p.m	7.10a m	6.15pm
Spencerville	2.55p.m	7.35a m	6.37pm
Oxford	3.17p.m	8.00a m	7.00pm
Kemptville	3.35p.m	8.25a m	7.20pm
Osgoode	4.00p.m	8.55a m	7.55pm
Rossiters	4.15p.m	9.15a m	....
Gloucester	4.30p.m	9.35a m	8.30pm
Billings	4.45p.m	....	....
Ottawa	5.00p.m	10.05 "	9.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
OTTAWA TO PRESCOTT.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Expr'ss	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mail.
Ottawa	7.00a m	1.45p m	6.30pm
Billings	7.15a m	....	....
Gloucester	7.30a m	2.25p m	7.15pm
Rossiters	7.45a m	2.45p m	....
Osgoode	8.00a m	3.05p m	7.55pm
Kemptville	8.25a m	3.35p m	8.35pm
Oxford	8.40a m	3.55p m	8.55pm
Spencerville	9.00a m	4.20p m	9.20pm
Prescott Junction	9.25a m	4.50p m	9.45pm
Prescott	9.30a m	5.00p m	9.55pm

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, June 5. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at............ 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at............ 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at............ 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at............ 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,............ 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at............ 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. Robert Nelson, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included)............$2.50
Steerage............ 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y,

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c, No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Armadale," by Wilkie Collins.
"Hidden Depths."
"Chandos," by Ouida, author of "Helu in Bondage."
"Broken to Harness," by Edmond Yates.
"Betsy Jane Ward; Her Book."
"Joseph Grimaldi," by Charles Dickens, (papet.)
"A True History of a Little Ragamuffin."
"Gil Blas," new cheap English ed., $1.00.
"Resources and Prospects of North America," by Sir Morton Peto.
"Counterparts," a novel.
Chambers' Cyclopœdia, vol. VIII.
The English Magazines FOR MAY.
The American Magazines FOR JUNE.
The latest styles in English Photograph Albums.
A large Stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
One Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T COCHRANE,
Ottawa, Agent,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a Country Newspaper, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42–6m

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Green-house Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(Cat. J. Ryan,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,............
ONTARIO,............Capt. J. B. Estes.
CATARACT,............Capt. J. H. Ledyard.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,............ — DeWitt,
EMPRESS,............Capt. C. B. DeWitt.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
J. H. KELLY, Agent,
Traveller, be not induced by loudr cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
CHANGE OF TIME!
FOR ALL PORTS ON THE OTTAWA River, up as far as Des Joachim Rapids 150 miles above Ottawa City.
On and after 18th June, 1866. one of the following first-class passenger steamers leaves Aylmer every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock, precisely:
Ann Sisson, Capt. Bockus.
Oregon, " Findlay.
Calumet, " Blondin.
Pontiac, " Duggan.
Affording one of the most delightful trips that can be taken during the hot weather.
Passengers by the Brockville and Ottawa Railway connect directly with steamers up and down the river, and vice versa daily.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, Manager,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.
St. George's Hotel,
CACOUNA.
THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER RESORT for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.
OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating, Croquet, Quoits, Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley, Archery, Billiard Tables.
ALSO,
Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.
Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT,
Proprietors.
June 2. 141-3m

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,
(SEASIDE.)
SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - Lessee
Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING RE-leased the spacious Hotel at this well-known watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendance.
TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and HA! HA! BAY, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.
Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.
The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.
It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,
QUEBEC.
The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Blackman (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, Mrs. Blackman will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge. April 16. 101-6m

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-u

Notice to Common School Teachers, County of Carleton.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the first Meeting of the Boards of Public Instruction for the County of Carleton, will take place at the Villages of Richmond and Metcalfe, in the Grammar School Houses, in said Villages, respectively, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, inst.
Teachers residing west of the River Rideau are subject to the Richmond Board, and will meet at the above mentioned time at the Village of Richmond. Teachers residing east of said River are subject to the Metcalfe Board, and will meet at the said time at the Village of Metcalfe.
By order,
EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.
County Council Office, Ottawa, June 11, 1866. 26w-4d

CAUTION.—I HEREBY WARNANY person or persons from h'ring Jonathan Evoy and Richard Foster, as they left my employment without any just cause.
WM. HARPER.
Township of March, May 18. 129-1-23w-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Fresh Salmon—A. Fraser & Co.
The Successful Hair Restorer—W. H. Mitchell.
Dandruff Embrocation— Do. do.
Cosmetics for the Complexion—Do. do.
Handkerchief Perfumes— Do. do.
Superior Hair Oil and Pomades—Do do.
Another Arrival of Cook Stoves—Esmonde Bros
American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Special Notices—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
Do do —Perry Davis' Pain Killer.
Do do —Canadian Pain Destroyer.
Do do —Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.............. 6.30, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.45, p. m.
☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m	9.30 a. m
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, ...	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, ... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and post-aid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

EXCURSION !

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

Will, during the Session of Parliament, convey Passengers to Grenville, and return same day, at HALF FARE—$1.25. 152-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 18, 1866.

Amidst much speculative excitement prevailing in all the capitals of Europe on the Prusso-Austrian *embroglio*, England remains calm and undisturbed. The policy is non-intervention. She has resolved upon standing neutral, while the great continental game is being played for a new map of Europe. To a certain extent this policy may be prudent; but it ill accords with all her traditions, and lowers her prestige in the eyes of the world. To the student of England's later history it hardly seems possible that the events which are now on the anvil of time, should be forged without her participation in the work. If we could incline to the belief, as some would inculcate, that the world was approaching an era of peace when the sword would be turned into a sickle, and our iron clads into merchantmen, we could understand how Britain is foremost in the adoption of a peaceful career and the great influence of her example to the more bellicose nations of continental Europe. But we have no such belief, and notwithstanding the avowed policy of neutrality have but poor confidence in the possibility of her exemption should a general war result from the hostile spirit of Italy and Prussia. England will, doubtless, make great efforts to preserve the peace of Europe, but the elements of the Congress of nations about assembling or assembled are of too inflammable a nature not to make the success of such an attempt highly precarious. If she enters the conference with the known determination that she will not participate in any European struggle the weight of her counsels will be greatly lessened in the estimation of nations which have already assumed a hostile attitude. It may be a question, too, how far England's position as a leading power may be affected by an acknowledgement of her determined neutrality. It is just possible that the indisposition of her present rulers to participate more directly and in a firmer tone than mere remonstrance in the adjustment of the European problem may be the cause of her eventual implication. The political state of Europe is anything but satisfactory. The Congress may possibly procrastinate the crisis but we fear will fail to avert it. The ambition of Prussia, the rankling jealousy of Italy, the honor and pride of Austria, the acquisitiveness of Prussia and the known desire of France to advance her frontier to the Rhine are so many petards any of which igniting would raise the whole Congress and scatter its best intentions to the four winds of Heaven.

A late number of the London *Saturday Review* in a very able article comments on England's position in a tone of laudation. It, however, must be recollected that the *Review* advocates peace at any price. Its comments are, therefore, to be accepted only for what they are worth, yet as indicating the entire consent of the whig party that England should cease to be an European power as she was in the day's of Wellington. This may be gratifying to Mr. Bright and his disciples but will be matter of regret to the true lovers of Britain—Thus writes the *Review*.

If war is to come, England may reckon confidently on keeping out of it. She will not only be neutral, but the war will be of a kind that is exceedingly unlikely to raise any of the difficult questions which sometimes involve neutrals in embarrassment. It is scarcely probable that there should even be a blockade, and all the combatants will want near home the few ships they have got, and will not come to create embarrassment to the authorities of the English ports. No result of the war is likely to affect us much, and we can afford to let Continental powers settle how the map of Europe shall be remodelled, so far as it is likely to be altered. This makes it very easy for us to be calm and impartial at this critical time when war may break out any day, and any suggestions we may offer have the recommendation of being disinterested, and of not being dictated by hope or fear. But on the other hand, we cannot hope to have much influence, and it is very much to be desired that our diplomatists may not have been pretending to have an influence which every one knows they really have not got. That we should do what we can for the maintenance of peace is very right, and England has sufficient claims on the attention of all the combatants to invite them to consider with her whether their differences cannot be adjusted. But this is the utmost that she can ask, or that she need wish to ask. She is rapidly ceasing to be a European power in the sense in which she was a European power in the days of Wellington. She is now an Asiatic power, a maritime power, an oceanic power, much more than a European one. The affairs of Burmah, of Affghan, of Nepaul, are of more importance to her than the affairs of Wurtemburg and Hanover and Hesse-Cassel. To keep the road to India open through Egypt, is far more necessary to her than to insist that this or that little Rhenish stronghold shall not belong to France. Her interest in resisting the aggressions of Russia on Constantinople is not to protect the mouth of the Danube, or to neutralize the Euxine, or to help the Rayahs of Turkey, but to impress on the Mahometan populations under her rule or adjacent to her territories that her strength is unbroken, and that she can rule them with a rod of iron if necessary. It makes exceedingly little difference to us whether we are lightly spoken of and our prestige is pronounced to be at an end in the bee gardens of Munich and the cafes of Florence; but it is of vital moment to us that at Lucknow and Peshawur we should still be thought quite sure to win in a struggle, if a struggle is forced on us. We are also a nation of traders and of carriers, and we are rich because we trade with every nation, and carry the goods of all the world. Some of the greatest nations of the Continent are, in this respect, of the least importance to us.

LOCAL NEWS.

THEATRE.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of the great sensational drama of "Nick of the Woods, with the full strength of the Company.

OTTAWA THIRD GARRISON BATTERY.—The *Gazette* of Saturday contains the appointment of Charles E. Perry, Esq., Military School, as Captain of the above company.

MITCHELL'S INVIGORATOR AND PERFUMES.—The Perfumes and Renovator for the Hair, manufactured by Mr. Mitchell, are spoken of in strong terms by those who have tested their merits. See Advert.

"HALF SUNSHINE, HALF TEARS."—Friday and Saturday brought forcibly to our mind the words of the old song—for we had sunshine and tears—only that the rain on Saturday was strongly mixed with hail.

POLICE COURT.—Joseph Riel was charged by Mrs. Rendeau, with keeping a dangerous dog. Complainant was going alone the street when the furious brute flew at her, tore her clothes, and bit her—case settled, deft. to pay $1 to complainant.

O. AND P. R. R. COMPANY.—The establishing of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway Rifle Company is officially announced, with the following gentlemen as officers: T. S. Detlor, Captain; M. Dowsley, Lieutenant; C. Dame, Ensign.

DRILL ASSOCIATIONS.—The Canada *Gazette* of Saturday, officially announces the organization of St. George's Drill Association of Ottawa, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Jos. Aumond, and the By Ward Drill Association, under the direction of Fingland H. Traversy, Esq.

VOLUNTEERS FROM CHICAGO.—The Canada *Gazette* on Saturday authorizes the formation at Toronto of an Independent Infantry Company of the Volunteers returned from Chicago. The following gentlemen have been appointed as its officers: John Ford, Captain; G. R. Kingsmill, Lieut; H. Ross, Ensign.

NARROW ESCAPE.—While some workmen were engaged on Saturday in lowering the shears used for hoisting materials at the rear wing of the Russell House, the guy rope slipped, and Mr. John Root, foremen on the work, received a severe blow, In the afternoon, however, he was again at work, although considerably bruised.

SLAP, BANG!—HERE WE ARE AGAIN.—On Saturday afternoon the detachment of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, that have been on duty on the front, returned to this city. The news of their return was not known until a few moments before the train arrived, still a large number of people collected to welcome them home, and they were received with a hearty cheer. As they marched up from the depot they were headed by their band, and on nearing the barracks they struck up "Jolly Dogs," the men going in singing the song, giving the point—"Slap, bang! here we are again," with a gusto that was really refreshing. As they passed into their quarters they were loudly cheered by the multitude assembled.

YOUTHFUL HEROISM.—The other day, as some boys were in pursuit of pleasure, in a small boat near the Chaudiere, one of the three, through accident or carelessness fell out, and not being able to swim would doubtless have been drowned, but, fortunately his perilous situation was observed, by a brave youth on shore, who instantly hurried off part of his clothes, but in his eagerness to save a life forgot his boots, and with them on plunged in at the risk of his own life. With great labor he succeeded in reaching the drowning boy, and what is surprising managed to get him on his back, and struggled on with him to the nearest boat; thus he was saved. Meanwhile the two boys remaining on the boat, from which the other fell, had pulled away in another direction, instead of remaining to aid in saving their companion. Perhaps they were frightened. The name of the gallant youth who thus ventured his life to save another we did not learn, but we will do so, and publish it.

PROVISION FOR EMIGRANTS.—During the past week quite a number of Emigrants have arrived by the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad, and have departed up the Ottawa for Opeongo; fortunately all healthy and clean. Mr. Wills the local agent here has been indefatigable in his energy to make them comfortable, and forward them with as little delay as possible to their destination. Those, with whom we have conversed, speak very flatteringly of his attention and kindness, at the same time, they express surprise that there is no place for them to stop in, no Emigrant shed, where they might be housed during their delay. This should be attended to at once, in order to afford them the necessary facilities for washing their clothing and fitting themselves properly for their journey inland. We are not aware whether it is the duty of the Government or the Corporation to see to this matter, but think it the duty of the former, and hope to see the matter acted upon, and at once.

POLICE COURT—AFTERNOON.—Daniel D'Artelle charged with Bigamy. Rev. Father Dawson sworn deposed that he married the prisoner on the 1st Oct., 1860, in the Parish Church of St. Andrew, in the Upper Town, according to the Cannons of the R. C. Church, and the laws of the country. The parents of both parties were present, and their names entered in the Register. Had no doubt but the prisoner is the same Daniel D'Artelle—Prisoner was 20 years of age when married—was applied to by him about six months after marriage to unmarry them, told him it was out of his power, advised him to go home and settle whatever differences existed between him and his wife, and went home with him to assist in effecting a reconciliation. M. Berichon, constable, sworn—Deposed to having known prisoner ten or eleven years. Knew of his being married to Harriet Narbonne. She is alive now. Saw her to-day at two o'clock, and conversed with her. Had heard prisoner speak of her as being his wife. Cross-examined by prisoner—Had been told by him (prisoner) that she was living with a married man, and asked if he could not take her away; told him perhaps he might by law. Amelia Marechal sworn—Live in Ogdensburgh, N. Y. Knew prisoner. Became acquainted in Ogdensburgh, last December, and was married to him the day after, by the Rev. Mr. Peters, a Protestant minister. Were married in a Church. Prisoner said he was a widower. Since coming to Ottawa had told her he was married and his wife was living. Witness had burned the first marriage certificate; the one now produced was sent by her mother from Ogdensburgh, at her request. She could not swear that it was genuine. Prisoner was committed, to take his trial for bigamy, at the next Assizes for the county of Carleton, and Father Dawson was bound in the sum of £5, to appear as a witness.

EVER MEMORABLE.—This day fifty-one years ago, was fought that battle that decided the fate of Europe, so far as the Napoleonic dynasty was concerned with regard to its European aggressions. On this day, at early dawn, as fine a body of men stood in martial array on the memorable plains of Waterloo, gazing with profound admiration on each other, as ever the light of heaven shone on, yet, ere the sun had sank beneath the western horizon, thousands of them lay weltering in their gore. The flower of the French army, and the mailed cuirassiers advanced—

"But British steel soon made them yield,
"Our numbers tho' but few,
"We more lay dead, than prisoners made
"On the plains of Waterloo."

Few, indeed, will this day sit down at the convivial board to commemorate this important event. Death has fast gathered in the remnant of that noble band, who survived the harvest reaped on that occasion. We hope to see all the flags to-day at half-mast, as a mark of respect to the memory of "that noble Son of Erin," who led the armies of England to glorious victory.

PATRIOTIC ADDRESS BY THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF KINGSTON.

The Right Revd. Dr. Horan, Bishop of Kingston, a gentleman highly esteemed by the inhabitants of the Bay city, and who has been very energetic in his denunciations against the Fenians, preached in St. Mary's Cathedral on Sunday last from the 22nd chapter of St. Mathew, v. 21. The following is an extract from this reverend prelates able discourse, and is well worthy of perusal:—

"Obedience to the laws and to the lawfully constituted authorities of the country was required of every man, and to uphold and maintain the Government of the country was a duty which no good citizen would refuse to perform, more particularly when its institutions were sought to be overthrown, or its soil invaded. He deeply deplored the late wicked invasion of the country by a mob of marauders and freebooters, and much did he regret that the name of Ireland should have been invoked to plunder the peaceful citizens of a country that never did them or their country harm; but, on the contrary, afforded to thousands of Irishmen happy homes and free altars, and where civil and religious liberty—the pride of every true hearted Canadian, whether by birth or adoption—were secured to them and their children. These marauders were not true sons of Ireland, for the people of that loved land had disowned them and their organization. The holy father Pius IX., had denounced them; the bishops and priests of both Ireland and America had denounced them. The Catholic Church has expelled them from her fold—for the fact of belonging to a Fenian organization was of itself sufficient to cause them to be excommunicated; they were not Catholics, for they had neglected both her advice and her teachings. It was the first time this cathedral had been desecrated by the hated name of Fenian, and he trusted that it would be the last. It was unnecessary for him to inculcate that loyalty to the Throne, and allegiance to the Gracious Lady that reigned over them, was not only a duty, but an injunction, sacred in its observance. He hoped there was not a Fenian in this city, or in all his diocese, and he believed that every Catholic in it was prepared, like men, to strike in defence of their altars, their homes, and their little ones. Sympathy was sought to be invoked for these dissolute men, on the ground that patriotism and not plunder was the object. Surely, it was not love of Ireland that induced the Fenian leaders to send emissaries among the Irish people to endeavor to undermine their faith, and to teach them to disregard the counsel and advice of their pastors—people singularly devoted and obedient to the voice of the minister of their holy religion. Was it sympathy for Ireland or a detestation of the wrongs of her people, that influenced the pseudo patriots to rob the hard-working and honest sons and daughters of Ireland in America of their well-earned dollars, in order that the leaders of this organization in debauchery and crime might injure this country. Surely it was not patriotism but ruffianism of the most despicable character. Was it not rapine and plunder that induced the Fenian horde to cross the Niagara River and invade the homes of the peaceable inhabitants of that locality; and when resistance was offered, to shoot and slay the gallant defenders of the country, carrying sorrow and grief into many a Canadian home. Soldiers and volunteers, the Bishop said, this day do we invoke the blessing of Heaven upon you and give strength to your arms, and may God bless and preserve you, for it is you who are the true patriots, who, in the performance of acts of heroism done in nobly defended your country's flag, are deserving of applause—that flag that has been borne gallantly by Irishmen through many a well fought battle and in many a victorious field in every quarter of the globe. It is Irishmen whose actions both in the field and the Council have helped to make England great and respected in every clime and whose escutcheon was never tarnished by having in its ranks a recreant or a coward. The Bishop concluded after inculcating at some length the moral duties of Catholics towards Protestants and towards each other, enjoined peace, harmony and unity in the ranks of the people at this the hour of their country's trial; and said that when he met a volunteer soldier his heart warmed to him, for he knew what great sacrifices he had made in leaving his home to defend our homes and firesides. The gallantry of the Canadian militia was a matter of history —their valour and their loyalty were undoubted, and deserved not only the praise of man, but the sanction of Heaven."

EFFECTS OF FENIANISM.

TORONTO, June 15, 1866.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—Fenianism, as it exists at present in our gaol here, being a subject of some interest, I forward you the following statement made by one of the prisoners:

Last March a young man by the name of McDonnell came from the United States to Angus, on the Northern Road, and surprised the people in that locality by the extraordinary number of greenbacks he displayed. Previously he had been in the employ of several of the lumbermen in the vicinity, and was never known to be flush of cash before. The account he gave of his newly acquired wealth was, that he had a contract for getting out Railroad Ties on the United States side of Lake Erie, and had come over to hire men for that work. By promises of high wages he succeeded in engaging a number to go, and among them was a young man named Andrew Flamberg, nephew of Jonas T. Bush, Esq., J. P., for the county of Simcoe. Before leaving with his employees he let the secret out to Flamberg that instead of being hired to get out Railroad Ties, for which they were ostensibly employed, they were to go on board a Fenian Privateer on Lake Erie, and that they would soon make large fortunes. Flamberg, elated with his fine prospects, told his uncle, Mr. Bush, whose patriotism impelled him immediately to start off for Toronto, to lay the information before the Police Magistrate. But the Police Magistrate refused or neglected to act. In the meantime McDonnell and his men had arrived in Toronto and were off again for the States, by way of Hamilton. On learning this, Mr. Bush immediately left for Hamilton and, caused a warrant to be issued for their apprehension, but it was too late; the parties had left, and reached the other side in safety. Afterwards, McDonnell wrote from the United States to a person in Barrie, saying he thanked God that he had been too smart for Bush to have him arrested, and that he was safe in Uncle Sam's dominions.

Andrew Flamberg was arrested at Fort Erie, as one of the Fenians, and is now in Toronto gaol. Yours &c., R. W.

A SLANDER REFUTED.

The St. Alban's *Messenger* publishes the following:

FAIRFIELD, Vt., June 8th, 1866.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE ST. ALBAN'S "MESSENGER."—I have seen in the *Messenger* that I, the Catholic priest of Fairfield, have entertained ten Fenians in my house.—I beg leave to ask you to contradict the assertion as being entirely false, and without any foundation, inasmuch as I intend always to be true to the faith I profess, and as I am also a French Canadian, I am sincerely opposed to the lawless invasion of Canada by the Fenians. Hoping that you will not refuse to publish this, my letter, I remain,

GEO. N. CAISSY, Catholic Priest.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

FIFTH SESSION.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, June 15, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 8 o'clock. After routine.

First Reading.

Hon. M. PRICE introduced a bill to facilitate the transactions of the North Shore Turnpike Road Trustees (District of Quebec). Second reading on Tuesday.

Public Buildings.

Hon. Mr. BOSSE moved that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a detailed statement of all the expense incurred to this day in the erection of the Parliament Building, and the Departmental Buildings in the city of Ottawa.

Also a statement of the sums required to finish the said buildings, and furnish them completely.

Also a statement of the amount that will be required annually for warming and lighting the said buildings, and for wages and other necessary expenses for the preservation and maintenance of the said buildings.

In making this motion, the hon. member said he was not actuated by any motive of hostility to any party whatever, and simply desired to know the extent of the burden entailed upon the Province by these great buildings. Exaggerated accounts of the cost had got abroad, which it was proper to contradict, but it was unquestionably proper the public should be informed of the actual facts, as far as they could be ascertained.

[A desultory debate followed, during which several members suggested additions to the motion.] Among others

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST desired the mover to ask the probable cost of the improvements in the acoustics of the chambers, which would enable persons in the galleries to hear the debates.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON wished to add the cost of supplying water.

ANOTHER HON. MEMBER desired that the probable additional cost for levelling and embellishment of the area should also be furnished, and with the consent of the mover these additions were made, and the motion as amended was put and carried.

Harbour Commission, Montreal.

Hon. Mr. GUEVREMONT moved, that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House; 1. Copy of the Minutes of proceedings of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal at their meeting held on the 19th of January, 1866. Copy of Minutes of proceedings of the said Commissioners at their meeting held on the 10th of March, 1866.—Carried.

Importation of Live Stock.

Hon. Mr. READ, moved for an Address for a copy of the order in Council, by which liberty had been given for the importation of live stock from Europe, the description of the stock, the regulation under which permission was given, and to whom.

A long and animated debate took place on this motion, during which the acoustic defects of the Chamber became painfully evident, as several of he members who spoke, were not in the least understood by the reporters. Hon. Mr. Blair especially, being almost inaudible.

Hon. Mr. READ said that an opinion had got abroad that sheep were not liable to the disease which had so seriously affected and destroyed so many cattle in Europe, and that they might therefore be safely imported, but this was a grave error, as he would proceed to show, and one which would not be too soon dissipated. In his opinion it was the special duty of Parliament to inquire whether this was not the case, and, if found to be as he represented it, to use every means at its disposal to arrest the importation of sheep as well as other cattle. It was said that the pest had reached New York, and that the authorities had imperatively ordered the removal of the animals. If the disease were there, it was time we should take warning, and especially if sheep of recent importation were in the Province, steps should be taken to obviate the possibility of their spreading the disease, should it develope itself among them. That sheep did become infected, and were the means of spreading contagion, he would prove from evidence which he thought unexceptionable. He would first read an extract from the Report of the British Commissioners appointed to inquire into the origin and nature of the cattle plague. The Commissioners say "both sheep and dogs can carry the seeds of the disease so that they should be carefully looked after, lest in having access to diseased cattle they may attach to themselves portions of excrement and discharges and communicate the contagion to sound cattle. The farmer will do well to recollect that both sheep and goats take the plague in a virulent form, although they are not perhaps quite so susceptable as horned cattle; but even when they do not take the disorder, the wool of the sheep and the hair of the goats can long retain the morbific matter and then transfer it to cattle." He would now offer to the House some quotations from the evidence taken before the Commissioners in further proof of the allegation that sheep were liable to the disease and consequently to aid in spreading it. Questions to Dr. Jones. Is it true that no positive contagion has been found in the case of Miss Burdett Coutt's animals? Answer. Not directly by contact with diseased cattle. I think that there is a way of explaining by the possibility of other animals, sheep or dogs, which had been with infected beasts coming in contact with them. Again we were compelled to conclude that the cattle had received the contagion from sheep. Dr. Jones then gives an account of sheep who had been brought for several days to the cattle market without being sold, and who while there had received the contagion from diseased cattle, and then placed in a field separated from the cattle which became subsequenty infected, by only a wire fence. Mr. Read answers. "It has been observed in Hungary and Austria, that the Rinderpest attacks sheep as well as cattle." Dr. Playfair. "It is only known that cattle can take the disease from sheep, but whether the infectious matter becomes milder in its operation by passing through the sheep, has not yet been ascertained." The Hon. member gave a large number of other instances some proving directly that the disease had been communicated to cattle by sheep, but we have not room for them.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS desired to know what the hon. member was at? There was no motion as yet before the House. (The motion credited to the hon. Mr. Reed above had not yet been made.)

Hon. Mr. READ had a motion to make, and said it had been understood, when he postponed on two previous days the inquiry he had proposed to make that he would be at liberty to bring it up in the form of a motion for an address (which he now did.) In his opinion the subject was one of vast importance to the country, and as he understood that there were now sheep in quarantine, which had been imported this spring, it behooved the Government to take such action in the matter as would effectually prevent the disastrous consequences to our cattle which otherwise might follow.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSSON BLAIR said the hon. member was entitled to thanks for drawing the attention of the House to this very important subject. He himself (Mr. Blair) was personally interested in agriculture, and no one could feel more than he did the necessity of using every precaution to prevent the introduction of the cattle disease in Canada.—There was not the remotest objection to bringing down all the papers the motion asked for, but as the hon. member seemed to apprehend danger from the importation of the sheep to which he had referred, he would explain all that had passed. Last year a statute was passed by the Legislature, and subsequently proclaimed; but an exception had been made since. A gentleman at the west, who takes great pride in breeding fine sheep, had made arrangements for the purchase of a lot of very superior breed, and, in fact, had ordered his before the proclamation was made. They came out last spring, and he applied for permission to land them, and after much consideration the Government had consented to let them be disembarked, but detained and kept separate, and would not be released until after rigorous examination. They were found perfectly sound, so that he apprehended no danger whatever from the permission granted. If the cattle disease was in New York, the danger from that quarter was much more to be feared, and effectual precautions would have to be taken to prevent its spreading to Canada.—The disease might, however, be communicated by clothing as well as by the contact with sheep or any other animals.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said he was quite aware the disease might be communicated by the clothing of persons, but that was an evil we could not guard against, for we could prevent their coming but that was no argument for permitting a danger which we could control by enforcing the laws of the land. We were bound to do all that was in our power to avert the evil. One mode of introduction we could not prevent, the other we could, and, if we could, we ought to do it. He would not now go into the communication of the disease by the wool of sheep, but would confine himself to remarking upon the measures which had been taken last year to prevent the contagion from reaching this country. A statute introduced by himself was passed last session, expressly prohibiting the importation of animals from infected countries, and he assured the House he did not, at the time, contemplate the possibility after the law had been put in force, by proclamation of an exparte order being issued by the Governor in Council, allowing of an exception in favour of any one person. By the Act it was lawful for the Government to prevent the importation of cattle, but it gave them no dispensing power. The prohibition was to apply to some port or ports, but did not apply to the United States, as there was no disease there at the time. The proclamation, as made, agreed with the law. (Here the hon. member quoted the Act, to the effect that animals imported from Europe might be destroyed.) The action applied to the whole public, and admitted of no exceptions, and if any exceptions was to be made it should also have applied generally, not to individuals. The clause (5th) provided that any order or regulation should be published twice in the Canada *Gazette*, or for 14 days. Now, had the dispensation in favor of the gentleman, who had imported the sheep this spring, been so published? It had not, and in his opinion the order or dispensation was of no force. The Honorable President of the Council had claimed under the proclamation the Government had retained a discretionary power which they had exercised in this case, but he hoped that Hon. minister was not prepared to carry the prerogative so far as to claim that they could over-ride the law. The power conveyed in the act was not permissive but prohibitory, and the orders in Council under it were to be general not *exparte*. He (Mr. Christie) had been informed of two importations of sheep, one of which the Government would not permit to be landed, the other allowed, though the sheep had not come up yet. It was a most serious thing that the whole stock of the country should be hazarded to serve one individual and he too a member of Parliament. He (Mr. Christie) was President of the Upper Canada Board of Agriculture and was bound from this his official relation to the interest he was speaking of to do all he could to prevent the cattle disease from coming into the Province. If a privilege were given to one person (the importation of animals) how could it be denied to others? He had now a work before him, the latest on the subject viz., the "Reports of Professor Gamgee on the Cattle Plague," and he would read some extracts to show the inadequacy of quarantine to prevent the introduction of the disease, and to prove that sheep are liable to the Rinderpest. The Professor at page 136 speaks thus:

"No man has had greater experience on this subject than Professor Teasen, and, in terms that could not be mistaken, he said at Vienna, last August, that, from his observations, *Steppe cattle may be so mildly affected with Rinderpest that no veterinarian, however great his experience and ability, could recognize it. He added quarantine never can, therefore, afford entire protection.*"

At page 359 he says:—"Among 85 shearling, bought at Colchester market on Saturday 2 showed sickness and scouring, and were dead next morning. In ten days 32 were dead. The symptoms were cough drooping ears, loss of appetite, discharge from the nose, fetid breath, and diarrhoea. All the rest were killed by the owner's desire, 27 buried, and 26 sent to London market. The owner, Mr. Gibbin, placed the sheep in a pasture separated from that of a Mr. Ravenstock by a river, and from that of a Mr. Augur's by aditch. The cow of the former were seized in ten days and those of the latter in eleven. There was no other visible means of contamination. I have seen other similar cases."

At page 480 he states, "Dr. Roll did not believe that the cattle plague contagion, was often communicated by *sevine*, as these animals rarely came into contract with cattle. *Washing was puite sufficient to disinfect them*, and this always takes place on the frontier. *It was very different with sheep.*"

And again at 481 "The propagation of the cattle disease by means of sheep and goats, had hitherto been overlooked. This fact was also not so new as it may seem, for much earlier disease had broken out among sheep in places where and at times, in which the Cattle Plague had been prevalent. It was, however, quite clear that in such cases, the most stringent regulations with regard to sheep should be enforced."

At page 596 he adds, "Mr. Zlambal says, it has been doubted that the disease may appear atter a quarantine of twenty-one day's duration. During the year 1861, in September, I was ordered, on account of Rinderpest, to the Bihar Comital, on the borders of Transylvania. A drove of 400 fat oxen, which had passed the Moldavian frontier towards Transylvania, had, on the third day after its arrival at Transylvania, one death, and, in all, more than 300 died. This is my experience."

The hon. member reiterated his dissatisfaction with the discretionary power assumed by the Government which however he attributed to a mistake, but he implored them in the most solemn manner not to expose the very large stocks of cattle and sheep in the Province to contamination for the mere purpose of obliging one person.

A desultory and somewhat sharp debate followed, in which several members took part, some contending the Government had exercised a proper discretion; others thinking it indispensible that the sheep still held in quarantine should be destroyed.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said he had imported sheep himself, and felt strongly on the subject. There was not less than two-and-a-half millions of sheep in the Province, and it would be a most dreadful calamity if the disease should get among them or among the larger cattle. Rather than run the risk he would willingly contribute his mite to make up the value of the animals, so that they might be prevented from coming into the country.—There was a principle at stake which ought not to be overlooked, for if it was in one case it might in others, and should be in all. Our sheep were worth for their wool alone $1.80 a head, and a mortality among them would occasion immense loss. Within four or five years we had sold the Americans some 17 or 18 millions' worth of animals and wool, and in fact they were one of our staple sources of wealth. This should teach us to be careful how we incurred danger from the introduction of disease.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST thought it would be better for the Province to pay the value of the sheep in question than to run the risk spoken of.

Hon. Mr. MOORE asked if permission had been given to import the sheep, or merely to land them after they had arrived.

Hon. Mr. BLAIR—The permission was given before the issue of the Proclamation.—They had long been purchased.

Hon. Mr. MOORE—Then the Government were not to blame.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD thought it would be better to leave the sheep in quarantine till the fall, and to watch if any disease developed itself. If not it would then be quite safe to deliver them to the owner.

Hon. Mr. PERRY said there had been a great deal of irregular discussion as the motion did not relate to the prevention of cattle desease but to the production of certain papers, when they came down it would be quite time enough to discuss what should be done with the sheep in question. (Question, question.) The motion was then put and carried.

Explanations.

Hon. Sir. N. F. BELLEAU said that yesterday the Government had expected to state the causes for the retirement from the government of Hon. George Brown but had been prevented for the reason assigned. He was now preparing to give them and they would be short. It is generally known all over the country that Mr. Brown resigned upon a question regarding the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States. The best way to make known to the House the policy of the Government on the subject at the time was to read the minute in Council on which that gentleman had resigned. It was as follows.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, on the 22nd December, 1865.

The Committee have had under consideration the Memorandum dated 18th December, 1865, from the Honorable the Minister of Finance, submitting for the consideration of Your Excellency in Council, that it appears from the Report to Congress of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, as well as from information obtained by him, the Minister of Finance, in recent conversations had at Washington with the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, that the American Government are not disposed to submit to Congress any proposal for the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, but consider that the commercial relations between the United States and the British North American Provinces, should form the subject of concerted legislation.

That under these circumstances he submits that inasmuch as the Treaty will expire on the 17th March next, there is no reasonable probability that the Congress of the United States will, before that date, decide in any way upon their policy in this respect, while it is manifest that no corresponding legislation could possibly take place in each of the British Provinces; that it is therefere evident that unless some understanding be arrived at with the American Government, for a temporary continuance of existing arrangements, the Trade between the two Countries must be subject to serious disturbance, by the expiry of the Treaty on the 17th March.

That the proposal of the Secretary of the Treasury to substitute legislation in lieu of the Treaty, can only apply to those portions of the Treaty which refer to commercial subjects. That the national rights involved in the engagements relative to the Fisheries, and to the Navigation of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence, cannot, he believes, be dealt with otherwise than by Treaty or Convention between Great Britain and the United States.

That the subjects embraced in the Reciprocity Treaty are two-fold. That those relating to Trade and Commerce can, if it be so determined, be reserved for the action of the respective Legislatures—each Country pursuing the policy that is most in accordance with its own interests, while those relating to International engagements must either be continued by Treaty, or each nation will revert to its position prior to the execution of the Reciprocity Treaty.

That as the latter class of subjects has not been referred to by the Secretary of the Treasury, it is possible it has not received full attention in the decision that would appear to have peen arrived at for the abrogation of the Treaty, as it can scarcely be supposed that the United States desire to reproduce the state of things which was happily put an end to by the execution of the Treaty.

That the concessions which were considered to be made by Great Britain in relation to the Fisheries question were, however, so intimately blended with the commercial advantages alleged to have been granted by the United States, that it does not, at this moment, appear possible to consent to the concessions by Great Britain being continued and made permanent in favor of the United States by a new Treaty, while the latter country determines to retain within its own control, all the subjects by which equivalents were considered to have been given to the British Provinces.

That if the objections by the United States to a renewal of the Commercial Treaty rest upon its being an unconstitutional act on their part, it no longer becomes a subject of discussion, and some other course must be devised for the division of the subject, dealing with national rights by treaty and with commercial relations by legislation, and he offers, as his opinion, that no insuperable difficulty need be apprehended in this course, if the subject be approached in a spirit of mutual desire to perfect and to perpetuate the friendly intercourse and Trade between the two Countries—but that it is manifestly impracticable within the time limited for the termination of the Treaty to give the required consideration to the subject, and to settle all the various details connected with it, and that it is therefore very much to be apprehended that the whole engagements of the Treaty will end on the 17th of March, unless the Government of the United States acquiesce in their temporary continuance with a view to negociations. But in case it should be ultimately found necessary to deal with the question of Trade by legislation it must be apparent to the United States Government that extreme difficulty must be experienced in bringing into harmony the views of so many different Legislatures, and much time will be required for the purpose. That in view, therefore, of the proposed Confederation of the British North American Provinces probably taking place at an early day it would appear most desirable to defer, if possible, any legislation arrangements with the United States to the Legislature of the Confederated Provinces, especially as the earliest duty of that body will be to revise and assimilate the existing separate systems of Finance and Trade now existing in each—thus affording the most favourable opportunity for the consideration of any proposals of the American Government relating to Trade and Revenue.

He, the Minister of Finance, therefore recommends that communication be had with Her Majesty's Representative at Washington; for the purpose of submitting to the government of the United States a proposal for the continuance of the existing Treaty for such period as may be agreed upon for the purpose of negotiation, and that two members of the Council be instructed to put themselves in communication with His Excellency and (subject to his concurrenc) with the authorities at Washington on this subject.

The Minister of Finance further recommends that the action proposed to be taken for the purpose of obtaining delay in the abrogation of the Treaty be communicated by Your Excellency to the Lieutenant Governors of the Maritime Provinces, and that they be requested to inform their respective governments that it is not the intention of the Canadian Government to depart from the course proposed by the Confederate Council on Commercial Treaties, or act in any manner separately or distinctly from the other Provinces in the ultimate discussion and decision of the various questions involved, but solely in view of the vast interests in Canada, affected by the possible termination of the Treaty, to use every exertion, in the meantime, to obtain delay, with the intention, hereafter, of considering, in connection with the Sister Provinces, any suggestions that may be made on the part of the United States, in relation to the future commercial intercourse between the two countries, and that the Maritime Provinces be invited to send Representatives to Washington, for the same purpose, and be informed that it is proposed to hold a meeting of the Confederate Council on Commercial Treaties at Ottawa, so soon as the position of the question would warrant it, founded upon the information to be received from Washington, as to the probable extension or final abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty.

Certified,

WM. H. LEE, C.E.C.

At this stage Mr. Brown, after a long and earnest discussion, said he could not concur in the policy indicated, and if the Council adopted it he would be obliged to take other steps. The question, however, was put and unanimously carried, the Provincial Secretary alone being absent. Upon the declaration that it was passed, Mr. Brown rose and said he could not sign it and would resign. Before giving his resignation that hon. gentleman had stated, however, that he would support the policy of Confederation, and, as far as possible, the general measures of the Government. These were the sensible facts, and it was now for the country to judge them.

The House then adjourned.

—The ship-carpenters' strike in New York terminated on Wednesday. They went to work at the old rates.

—North Carolina papers show the prevalence among cattle of a malignant disease much like the rinderpest.

—Rhode Island has a model legislature. It has adjourned, after a session of four days, in which time no less than eighty-three acts and resolutions were passed.

—One hundred miles of the Union Pacific Railroad are completed, giving three hundred miles of track west from St. Louis.

—The N. Y. *World* says that a young farmer of Upper Coos, N. H., had three calves, two colts, eleven pigs, nine lambs, and a baby, added to his inventory of personal property the other night.

TELEGRAPHIC

(Per Montreal Line.)

European News!

Arrival of S. S. City of Paris.

The Peace Conference Abandoned.

Prussia Supposed to be the Aggressive Power.

Debate on the Reform Bill.

NEW YORK 16th.—The steamer *City of Paris* which left Liverpool at 2 p.m., on the 6th and Queenstown 7th, arrived here this a.m.

It is fully confirmed that the proposed peace conference is abandoned, owing to the demands of Austria, which were regarded by England, France and Russia as tantamount to refusal. All negotiations are broken off, and it remains for armed powers to negotiate themselves, or commence hostillties. Hopes of peace almost vanished.

The *Daily News* says, hourly chances of peace are fading away. It believes first events will occur in the Elbe Duchies, but that the great move of Austria will be to attempt to possess herself of Silesia.

The *Daily News* says, appearances indicate that a declaration of war, or manifesto equivalent to it, will proceed from Prussia.

The Prussian Government had issued a circular, not to the neutral powers, charging Austria with flagrant breach of the treaties by referring the Holstein question to the Diet. Prussia also sent a protest to Austria declaring that the measures announced by Austria in the Diet violating the treaty of Gastrin, and cause suspension of Duchies, and restores two powers to positions accorded by the treaty of Vienna.

An Austian circular declares that Austria will observe the Gastrin convention until the definite settlement on the question of the Duchies is affected.

Military preparations are reported from all quarters.

LATEST!

BRITAIN.

Another long debate on the Reform Bill. Hayters amendment in favor of postponement was withdrawn, and the bill was ultimately referred to Committee on a division.

An impression was abroad that the measure would be withdrawn, but Government gave no indications of such steps.

The Paris Bourse was very flat at 62f.

Spain increases the army by 50,000 men.

Agra and Masterman's banks had suspended. Their liabilities are heavy and wide-spread.—The directors do not doubt that all will be paid in full, and only an inconsiderable amount of paid capital will be lost. The event caused considerable commercial depression, although it was not unexpected.

The crisis on the Continent continues, and war is apparently inevitable.

The Austrian army is now 800,000 strong of whom 600,000 will comprise the army of operation. 350,000 against Prussia and 350,000 against Italy. The Prussian army consists of 452 battalions of infantry, 321 squadrons of cavalry, 1086 field pieces &c. It is the largest Prussian army ever set afloat. The cavalry numbers 45,000.

The typhus fever is said to have broken out in the Italian army on the frontier, troops were being forwarded daily, and head-quarters was swarming with troops.

The Emperor of Austria was expected at Prague.

Berlin advices say that Bismarck would accompany the King as soon as he proceeds to head-quarters.

The royal body guard left Potsdam on the 5th.

The Austrian commander has convoked the estates of Holstein for the 11th of June, by order of the Emperor.

The Saxon Chamber of Deputies had voted the credits required by Government, and approved the projected armaments.

BERLIN, 5th.—Prince Frederick Charles leaves for the head-quarters of the Prussian army in Silesia, to-morrow evening.

FLORENCE, 6th.—Great excitement prevails in Venice owing to the forced loan, and the refusal of the muncipality to co-operate in collecting it. Large numbers had deserted in consequence of the new conscription. The authorities have made arrangements to carry away the funds and valuables of the Basilican of St. Marks.

PARIS, 6th.—The *Moniteur du Soir* states the reservation of Austria to her acceptance of the conference prevented any thorough examination of the Austro-Italian difference, and adds England and Russia considered that under these circumstances the declarations of the conference would have no real utility. The Government of the Emperor could not but share this opinion, and relinquish for the present the hope it entertained from the immediate assembling of the Plenipotentaries.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Increase of Cholera in New York.

Another Big Shot—Good Time.

Arrest of a Murderer in Memphis.

Destructive Fire in Nashville—Loss $15,000.

NEW YORK, 15.—In addition to the death here, by cholera, of a citizen on Elizabeth street, three cases are reported in the city today. Various rumours of cholera, both here and in Brooklyn, are current to-night.

There was a trot over the Fashion Course this p. m., for $1,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5. "Dexter" beat "Geo. Patchen, jr.," in three straight heats. Time, 2.29¼, 2.28¾, and 2.22¼.

MEMPHIS, 15—A posse of men, to-day, attempted to bring into the city two men, arrested for the murder of a man named Payne, on Tuesday. Nearing the city they were met by Mr. Henderson, a relative of Payne, who shot three persons, killing one named Banks, and mortally wounding another named Boyette.

The leader of the posse ordered Henderson to desist, and on refusing the latter was shot and killed.

NASHVILLE, 15th.—A fire this morning destroyed the banking house of Lusk & Deverigk and several adjoining buildings. Loss $15,000.

NEW YORK, 16th.—John Ross, Chief of the Cheerkoees, is so ill that little hopes of his recovery are entertained.

Head Centre Stephens has not met with much sympathy thus far in his travels, and collects but little money.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The foreign news has had the effect of producing much excitement in the gold room.

At the Board gold opened 154¼, and rapidly went up to 158¼.

The steamers sailing for Europe to-day took out $280,700 in treasure.

AUSTRIA.—An imperial decree suspends the laws for the protection of personal liberty in Venetia, and other southern parts of the empire. Authority to do likewise, and establish military courts is given to the general commanding the army of the North.

The *Tribune* special says, Judge Hill of the U. S. District Court, in Mississippi, has decided that the test oath is unconstitutional. The dicision was given in Consequence of the lawyers, stating that they were unable to take the oath. Judge Hill said he would acknowledge the right of every lawyer who had been admitted to practice in the court to continue to do so.

—The fine steamer *Magnet* commanded by Capt. J. B. Firgrieve, so favorably known throughout the Province, will leave Quebec on Tuesday next, 19th inst., and each Tuesday and Friday thereafter, for the St. Lawrence and Saguenay watering places. We venture to say she will carry away a large number of pleasure-seekers, for the Captain and boat are, on that route, popular institutions, and deservedly so.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Twelve of the Montreal companies have returned home from duty.

—The coinage of the new five-cent piece is to commence next week.

—The Lake Superior miners have "struck," stopping the work.

—Prince Paul Esterhazy died at Ratisbon, Bavaria, on the 21st ult.

—The cholera reports show that the epidemic is on the increase in New York.

—The Fenian headquarters in New York are broken up—no more funds to pay the rent.

—The Drill Association of Perth, Capt. W J. Monies, is officially gazetted.

—Oil has been struck, at 60 feet in the rock, at Paris, C.W.

—The Drill Association, 1st Bat. Montreal is 1,000 strong.

—The Chicago Volunteers, Capt. J. Ford, are to be feted by a public dinner in Toronto.

—Lieut. Routh, of the Queen's Own, has been pronounced out of danger.

—The arrivals at the port of Quebec show a decrease of 43 ships to date, and 61,821 tons less than last year.

—Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 6, of Kingston, pays to their members who are at the front $2 per week.

—Rumor has it that the Hon. Charles Alleyn will be appointed to the vacant shrievalty of Quebec.

—A boat in which were a boy, a man and woman, on Toronto bay, was capsized on Wednesday—the woman was drowned.

—At Komoka, in the oil regions, the fall wheat, it is thought, will be below average. Hay very light.

—The Western volunteers are now surfeited with every requisite. All honor to the metropolis of the West.

—The *Gazette* also announces the sanction of a Drill Association at Port Dover, under command of Capt. James Crossland.

—A Drill Association for the County of Ottawa at Buckingham is also gazetted, under command of Ensign R.J. Lusk.

—St. George's Ward, Toronto, has contributed, $3,000 in cash to the Volunteer Fund of that city.

—On Thursday night a horse of Mr. Capron's from Paris, valued at $150, was killed by lightning.

—A number of carters have skedaddled from Montreal—and left their horses—no one to look after them—cause, fit of Habeas Corpus.

—Kelly, the N. Y. *Tribune* correspondent, or tough yarn spinner—is still in gaol at Montreal—cause bad company.

—A fire at Windsor on Thursday night, destroyed $5,000 worth of property—no insurance.

—Many of our exchanges come to hand on a half sheet—one printed only on one side. The Printers have all taken to the *shooting stick*.

—At the last meeting of the City Council, Montreal, $5,000 more was contributed to the Volunteer Fund.

—The orders caused by the Fenian raids, which imposed unusual restrictions on the clearance of vessels from Buffalo, have been rescinded.

—The P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, in Quebec garrison, has been reinforced by two companies from among the recent drafts arrived in that city.

—We understand that H. M. S. *Duncan* and *Wolverine* will leave port for Halifax on Tuesday next. Admiral Hope will return in the *Duncan*.

—Three young men, natives of Kentucky, have been sentenced at Springfield, Ill., to be hung on the 22d inst., for the murder of John Saunders.

—The arm of Private John White, of the Highland Company, Queen's Own, has been amputated at the shoulder, and he is not expected to recover.

—Since the bar-rooms in New York are shut up on Sunday, the barbers have invented a new hair tonic—for the beard—which is applied just under the moustache.

—A man named Thomas Kent, fell through the hatchway, of a vessel at Dundas on Wednesday, striking on the top of his skull and was instantly killed.

—The magnifying power has been increased to enable gentlemen to discover a lady's bonnet. These that have to pay for them, discover something else—the cost of the *cabbage leaf*.

—The Wentworth county council have voted 75 cents per day to all unmarried men and $1.85 to all married men at present serving as volunteers from that county.

—Messrs. Woodside, cashier, and Metcalfe, vice-president, of the Royal Canadian Bank; left for England on Saturday, on business connected with the bank.

—Governor Gordon, of New Brunswick, has been appointed Governor of Trinidad, and Major-Gen. Doyle, commanding the garrison at Halifax, has been promoted to the Governorship of New Brunswick.

—The Hon. Isaac Buchanan has presented the 13th Battalion, Hamilton, with thirteen Spencer rifles for the use of the senior and non-commissioned officers. Accompanying the rifles are 2000 ball cartridges.

—Mr. A. E. Macdonald, and other Canadians resident in New York, sufficient for a company, have tendered their services to the Government. Tho' absent, these noble fellows still love the land of the maple and pine.

—Sergeant Matheson and Private Lackey, of the Queen's Own, were buried with all honors on Wednesday, at Toronto. The city bells tolled, business was suspended, and many stores were draped with mourning.

—The London *Free Press* says the appearance of the growing spring crops in Elgin is very promising. We will have no fall wheat to spare or ship, that is worthy of approximation in quantity; the hay crop will be large.

—The Quebec *Chronicle* says, that the Hon. Henry Black, C. B., Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, has declined the post of Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Lower Canada, and that it has been offered to the Hon. Mr. Justice Meredith.

—Messrs. Ross and Willoughby arrived in Toronto on Thursday from Cookstown, with a large quantity of provisions, under clothing, &c., contributed by the ladies of Cookstown for "the lambs," Colonel T. R. Ferguson's command, now doing duty at the front.

Mr. Thomas Gliver, of Woodstock, Warden of the County, has issued an address to the electors of this Riding, rendered vacant by the death of H. F. Mackenzie, Esq. He stated that he offers himself in obedience to an oft repeated solicitation from Reformers of the Riding.

—Several boxes of cartridges found in the river near Fort Erie were sent to Toronto on Saturday. They were all marked "United States Arsenal," confirming the assertion of the Fenian leaders, Murphy and Heffernan, that the organization had been supplied with war material from the United States arsenals.

—A Texas editor, reviewing the Civil Rights Bill, and the Texas papers that pretend to approve it, says: "We've buried the hatchet—yes, and we've eaten dirt enough to cover it forever; but as some emphatic writer says, 'd—d if we have much respect for the man who pretends that he likes it."

MARRIED.

On Monday, the 11th inst., at the R.C. Cathedral, by the Revd. Father Dandurand, V.G. Edward Eugene Martineau, Esqr., Merchant, to Miss Julia C. Bourgeois, both of this city.

On the 14th inst., at the Bond Street Baptist Church, Toronto, by the Rev. T. F. Caldicott, D.D., H. C. Wright, Esq., (of the firm of Mosgrove & Wright, Principals and Proprietors of the British American Colleges) to Adda M., eldest daughter of H. Brownscombe, Esq., Merchant, Toronto. No cards.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."
N. Germain, Sussex Street.
D. McGrath, York Street.
For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

The Reciprocity Treaty.—The American Press do not seem to be at all satisfied whether the Reciprocity Treaty is beneficial or a detriment to the prosperity of the American Government, but it is gratifying to see that on some points the United States press, and the Canadians agree, and one is that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," is the best thing for the cure of coughs, frost-bites, rheumatism, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents per bottle. 154-a

(From the Lebanon Star.)

Dr. Scott, the proprietor and editor of the *Lebanon Star*, is a prominent physician, and State legislator.

"Perry Davis' Pain Killer, the old and well known remedy, which has acquired a world-wide renown for the cure of sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursing sore mouth, cankered mouth or throat, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painters' colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhea and dysentery, has lost none of its good name by repeated trials; but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family medicine chest." 154-a

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. 154-d

Health is Strength.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.
Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

Somebody Says: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.
Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
May 28. 136-d

The Cured to the Suffering, Liver Complaint.—Some most remarkable facts in relation to the unparalled efficacy of **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** in Liver Complaints have recently come to light. Adoniram Sedgewick, Esq., of Hartford, announces that they "cured him of congestion of the liver (preventing jaundice) in three days." Richard M. Phelps, the well known machinist of Pittsburgh, Ohio, writes: "The physicians considered me a hopeless case ween I commenced taking Bristol's invaluable Antibilious and Alternative Pills. They called my complaint degeneracy of the liver, and I suffered great pain in the right side, which was swelled, accompanied with severe constipation and utter loss of appetite. A course of the pills has made me a well man, and I recommend them to all who suffer from similar complaints." Miss Sarah Jane Deming, of Jersey City, concludes a letter to Dr. Bristol, thus: "To your medicine (**Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**) *alone*, I owe the re-establishment of my health, after having suffered most severely from billious remittent fever for more than three months." These authentic statements the sick should consider as addressed *directly* to themselves, and act accordingly. They are put up in glass vials and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, Bristol's Sarsaparilla should be used in conjunction with the Pills. 154-a

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale every-where. 144-m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ANOTHER ARRIVAL
OF THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED
COOK STOVES,
Undoubtedly the best in Canada.

No. 11, ST. LAWRENCE WITH COPper reservoir and warming closet
No. 9, Ottawa, with copper reservoir and warming closet.
No. 7, Ottawa, square top.
No. 8, Golden Fleece, elevated oven, manufactured by Jno. McGee, Toronto.
No. 7, 8 and 9, Steward's, square tops.
No. 7, 8, 9 and 10, Davy Crocketts, square tops.
No. 10, Habitant, double oven, manufactured by J. R. Armstrong & Co., Toronto.
A large assortment of Shower, Sponge, Plunge, Slipper, Hip and Foot **BATHS**, Kedzie, Filters, Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.
ESMONDE BROS.,
Sparks Street,
Opposite Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-y

FRESH SALMON.

FRESH SALMON, THE PRODUCE OF the Moisie Fisheries, for sale by the undersigned, packed in ice in boxes of from one to ten fish each, as purchasers may desire.
Orders by letter or telegraph, or through Express Agents, will receive immediate attention.
A. FRASER & CO.
Moisie Fisheries Office,
Quebec, 14th June, 1866. 154-c

LOST.

ON SATURDAY NIGHT, the TYRE of a Carriage wheel. The finder will be suitably Rewarded on leaving it at this office.
Je 18, 154-1 N. LUDESIEUR.

FOUND.—On the 15th of June, a small BLACK and TAN DOG. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges, on applying to
P. L. MORIN,
154-2 Dept of Crown Lands, Ottawa.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

The Successful Hair Restorer & Invigorator

WARRANTED ON RELIABLE TEStimony to reproduce the growth of the HAIR when PREMATURELY LOST, and prevent its falling, promote its growth, and impart nourishment and strength to its roots.

DANDRUFF EMBROCATION.

GUARANTEED TO CURE THE worst cases of
DANDRUFF & SCURF!
A complete remedy for all humors of the scalp and gives to the hair the desired tone, beauty and luxuriance.

Cosmetics for the Complexion

VALUABLE CATHOLICONS FOR ALL eruptions of the Skin. And certain cures for pimples, freckles, sunburn, and roughness of the face.

Handkerchief Perfumes!

COLOGNES, NOSEGAYS, and Boquets MADE TO ORDER, from the best English and French formulas.

Superior Hair Oils and Pomades.

AND A VARIETY OF LOTIONS FOR the HAIR
HIGHLY & RICHLY PERFUMED.
All prepared and sold by
W. H. MITCHELL,
Wellington St.,
opposite Montreal Bank, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-d

SECOND GRAND
ANNUAL PIC-NIC!
OF THE
Lower Town Hook and Ladder
COMPANY.
Under the Patronage of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

THIS COMPANY RESPECTFULLY announce that their Second Annual Pic-Nic will take place on
Monday, 25th June, 1866,
AT THE
BELLEVUE GARDENS!

PIERRE MARRIER'S BRASS AND STRING BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

ORDER OF SPORTS:
RACES—1st, 100 yards, 1st prize, $3; 2nd, $1.
2nd, 200 do, 1st do, $3; 2nd, $1.
3rd, 300 do, hurdle do, $3; 2nd, $1.
4th, 100 do, for boys under 16, $2, 2d, $1
JUMPING—Three standing jumps. 1st, $3; 2d, $1.
Running high leap, $3; 2nd, $1.
HALF MILE RACE—1st, $4; 2d, $1.50.
All entries to be made on the ground, and 25 cents will be charged as entrance fee.
TICKETS TO PIC-NIC, 25 cts EACH.
Tickets can be obtained af Capt D. Roy, Lieut. W. A. Cameron, and at Messrs. Proderick's, Lower Town, and Alex. Scott's Confectionery, Centre Town.
XAVIER GROULX, Sec'y.
D. ROY, Captain.
Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON
Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of John Townsend.
NOTICE.—The great sensational drama, entitled "Nick of the Woods" will be produced to-night, Monday, June 18th.
John Townsend as Nick of the Woods. His second appearance this season.
Mr. Harry Townsend as Rowland Forrester.
Mr. E. A. Mason in the great character of Ralph Stackpole.
Mr. Mortimer as Richhrd Braxley.
Mr. Masters as Colonel Bruce.
Supported by all the Ladies and Gentlemen of the company, and by several new members.

On Monday Evening, June 18th,
Will be presented the great romantic and Sensational Drama, in 3 acts, entitled
NICK OF THE WOODS!
After which, a characteristic dance by Miss Bertha Loraine.
In the course of the evening the great Italian Brothers will play several popular overtures and operatic solos.
To conclude with the laughable farce of
THE CHAMPAGNE SUPPER
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Ottawa, June 16. 153-2

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.
Finance Department,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, June 15, 1866.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 31 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

VIEWS!
VIEWS!!
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!
VIEWS!
VIEWS!!
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!
AT
Stiff and Gregory's Art Gallery,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
(TIMES' BUILDINGS.)
Ottawa, June 8. 146-b

New Goods. New Goods. New Goods.
PEG TOP DEPOT!
"On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,
JUST RECEIVED, AN ADDITIONAL supply of
Broadcloths, Doeskins,
Cassimeres, Venetians,
Bedford Cords,
Cricketing Flannels, &c.
ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds,
All of which will be made up cheap, and in good style. ☞ I respectfully request the patronage of the members of the Legislature.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the
Rideau Street Auction Room.
ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the
Rideau Street Auction Room.
Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the
Rideau Street Auction Room.
A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.
ALSO,
100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.
ALSO,
A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to
A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

Auction Sale of REAL ESTATE!
WITHOUT RESERVE.

TWO BLOCKS OF LAND, RESPECTively 4½ and 3½ acres, and Five Town Lots, 66x99 feet each, at the West end of this city, just outside of the limits, and desirably situated for private residences, will be sold at Auction, without reserve, on TUESDAY, the 26th of JUNE, instant. For particulars, see posters, or small circulars, or apply, by letter or otherwise, to
A. ROWE, Auctioneer,
No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

PARTICULAR WANTS.

IF YOU WANT A BREAKFAST, DINner, and Tea Set,
GO TO THE VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT ANY KIND OF CROCKERY, call at the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT GLASSWARE OF ANY kind, pay a visit to the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT A NEW OR SECOND-HAND Cooking Stove, patronise the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP FURNITURE, remember the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street,
Is the place to get it.

☞ Daily receiving, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold cheap, to make room for other stocks about to arrive.
All kind of goods received on consignment, for which immediate payment will be made after sale.
To persons wishing to sell or exchange Furniture of any kind will find it to their advantage to call at the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

INDIAN LANDS ON THE GREAT MANITOULIN ISLAND.

THE DISPOSABLE SURVEYED Lands in the Townships of Howland, Sheguiendiah, Bidwell, Billings, and Tehkumah, will be open for sale on application to C. T. Dupont, Esq., Resident Agent, at Manatowaning, on and after MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH JUNE next, upon the following terms:
Mineral or Oil lands in blocks of 200 or 400 acres, at one dollar per acre, payable in cash at the time of purchase.
Lands for settlement at fifty cents an acre, payable in cash at time of purchase; immediate and continuous residence for three years to be established to the satisfaction of the Local Agent, before the Patent issues.
In the unsurveyed portion of the conceded part of the Island, lands can be purchased for Mineral or Oil purposes, on the same terms, as in the surveyed Townships, on application at the Indian Office, Crown Lands Department, Ottawa, upon furnishing proper plans by a Provincial Land Surveyor.
Lists of the disposable surveyed Lands can be had from Mr. Dupont, on the Island, at this Office, or at the Indian Office, Toronto.
By order of the Superintendent General,
WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.
Indian Office,
Crown Lands Department,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1866. 136-3awtd

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12 124-1a2m

FRESH AND ALIVE!

JUST RECEIVED, AT THE TORONTO HOUSE, by express, direct from Portland, a quantity of LOBSTERS, alive; also, several dozen FRESH CAN LOBSTERS, A 1; and some prime Oranges, Tomatoes, and Pine Apples.
M. A. TROTTER,
Toronto House, 71 Sparks St.,
147-tf Desbarats' Buildings.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

The Latest News!
The Red Boot Found

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES
Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*
Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,
☞ Opposite the Barracks! ☜
WM. A. LAMB.
Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

F. TRAUNWIESER,
Manufacturing Jeweller,
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.
Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerschaum and other pipes neatly repaired.
☞ Masonic and other Jewels, ☞ Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Jell-148d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865.

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.
SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF
COTTON GOODS!
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst, and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.
☞ Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

BROUGHAM FOR SALE, The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.
M. O'MEARA.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

Rideau Falls Water Power!
AND
Extensive Manufacturing Establishments FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late Thomas Mackay, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of
Wednesday, the 27th day of June,
AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE, in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with
SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
And SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, and
FLOURING MILL
Of the best and most extensive description.
The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.
The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.
The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.
The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.
The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.
TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.
For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh,
May 23. 134-m&t-td

BOARDING.
OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

A NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN, (as DAY BOARDERS), can be accommodated in a superior style, at the "Queen" Restaurant, opposite entrance to Parliament Buildings, on reasonable terms.
☞ All the delicacies of the season constantly on hand, choice Wines, &c.
Je12-149a M. KAVANAGH.

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. ☞ No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.
MATTHEW BATTLE.
Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

MRS. MACQUEEN, Late of Brockville, Private Boarding House, Patterson's Brick Building, Daly Street, adjoining McGreevy's Block.
Reference:—Col. Irvine, P.A.D.C.
Ottawa, June 14. 151-a

LOST.—ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.
MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.
Residence:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES,
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,
Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.
New Spring Goods.
KEARNS & RYAN
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.
Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.
1866) Spring Importations. (1866
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,
ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS
And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.
Manufacturers of Clothing,
Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.
English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds
Comprising Chandiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of
MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,
Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.
☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand
☞ **Orders Promptly Attended to.** ☜
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866 94-tf

COTTONS | Cottons, | AT PANIC PRICES | Grey Cottons | FULLY A YARD WIDE, | ONLY 11½d | FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

PRINTS! | Prints, | AT PANIC PRICES | Best Lilac Prints, | ONLY 1s a YARD, | FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
NO. 20, SPARKS STREET,
Have just received, ex steamer "St. DAVID,"
5,000 YARDS GREY COTTONS!
2,000 Yards Horrick's White Shirtings,
ROLL CAMBRICS, DRAB JEANS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS, COTTON TICKS, BROWN HOLLANDS, BEETLE TWILLS, TWILL CURTAINS, AND COCOA MATS,
Al Purchased during the Great Panic in England,
AND WILL BE SOLD AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.
☞ The best Canadian and American Cotton Yarn always on hand.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
No. 20, Sparks Street.

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!
Extraordinary Announcement
$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!
Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.
The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid
BANKRUPTCY!
$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,
AT ANY SACRIFICE!
And for that purpose they have unanimously elected
DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,
ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!
The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.
The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.
How We Shall Proceed.
We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.
The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.
AGENTS ARE WANTED
In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.
The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to
RANKIN
FOR HIS
Cigars, Tobaccos,
Meerschaum and Briar Pipes,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.
JUST RECEIVED,
THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO
The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT
RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

JUST RECEIVED.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
TOBACCOS!
AND
CIGARS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock
J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST..
☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜
Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of
Pure Virginia Tobacco,
AND A QUANTITY OF
A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.
ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.
☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
awa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

THOs. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN
WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.
THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
May 31, 139-y *London and Liverpool.*

The New Drug Store.
67, Sparks Street.
THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an establishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply
Genuine Medicines,
Pure Chemicals,
Choice Perfumery,
and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage.
J. BROWN,
Licentiate Apothecary.
Ottawa, June 11. 148-3m

Ottawa Shirt Store!
25, Sparks Street.
Thomas Beament,
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF
Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.
☞ **Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.**
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines
HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the
World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,
As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.
Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.
☞ **Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.**
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.—THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, ESQ., Montreal.
Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to John and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and Lewis & Pinhey, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.
Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.
ALSO,
A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1½ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.
As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.
Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
My19-130-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.
A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,
ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVen, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
Administrator.
Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

WANTS.
TO PRINTERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY THREE good steady Compositors. None other need apply. Wages 25 cents per 1,000 ems. Full copy, and cash every Saturday. Apply at Times office.
Ottawa, June 14.

WANTED.—A SERVANT AS TABLE Maid. Enquire of
MRS. TROTTER,
153tf Toronto House.

WANTED. — A CHAMBERMAID. Apply at this office. 153tf

WANTED. — A BOOK-KEEPER with good testimonials. A man who has a knowledge of general store business preferred. Apply at this office. Je12-149tf

WANTED.— IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the Times Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest wil be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
☞ Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-utf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

The Wonderful Belt
THAT WILL
CURE ANY DISEASE
WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we re sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.
☞ The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.
PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.
J. CRAWFORD.
Toronto May 22. 132-d

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

CRICKET, ARCHERY,
Croquet and Fishing Tackle
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.
Ottawa, June 11. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 26, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-tf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within one mile from Ottawa, containing 200 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORRSTER, Merrickville, or to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated on the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 30 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles from the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 30 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and unfished—Size 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Albert Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to H. P. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intitulat: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfection of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle (except only such Vessels as are then also designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the names, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereof respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1.—*Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and freight, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be decided to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and westly lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to remain, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as he is therein described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever resident in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, on all things and circumstances made, or receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the month of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if he shall report to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as have been provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs, At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
CLARENDON.

[Signed.]
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

1. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at most Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or materials for repair, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KIRLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN,	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN,	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:

CABIN, $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE, $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1472 tons, Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to HEUBACH & COWARD, AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, J. Stone.
SCOTIA, C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, E. G. Lott.
CHINA, E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, T. Cook.
ASIA, R. Inglis.
AFRICA, J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, Thomas Small.
EUROPA, J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage,	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,	20.00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless Bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to E. C. & I. G. BATES, Agents, No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lot G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arpier MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards,

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St., CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.

W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher!

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, Agent, Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 5, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 146-tf

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-3m

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cle

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 155. | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY JUNE 19, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)
By GEORGE COTTON, PROPRIETOR.

☞ OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street. ☜

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."
A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Gunner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
I. A. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. ☞ Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
☞ Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
☞ Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Goodstabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
☞ All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..................1.00.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
☞ ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
☞ Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared to accommodate the guests and patrons.
☞ Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Friday, the 1st of June, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

GOING NORTH.
PRESCOTT TO OTTAWA.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Expr'ss	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mail.
Prescott	2.20p.m	7.00am	6.00pm
Prescott Junction	2.35p.m	7.10am	6.15pm
Spencerville	2.55p.m	7.35am	6.37pm
Oxford	3.17p.m	8.00am	7.00pm
Kemptville	3.35p.m	8.25am	7.20pm
Osgoode	4.00p.m	8.55am	7.55pm
Rossiters	4.15p.m	9.15am	....
Gloucester	4.30p.m	9.35am	8.30pm
Billings	4.45p.m	....	....
Ottawa	5.00p.m	10.05 "	9.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
OTTAWA TO PRESCOTT.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Expr'ss	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mail.
Ottawa	7.00am	1.45pm	6.30pm
Billings	7.15am	....	....
Gloucester	7.30am	2.25pm	7.15pm
Rossiters	7.45am	2.45pm	....
Osgoode	8.00am	3.05pm	7.55pm
Kemptville	8.25am	3.35pm	8.35pm
Oxford	8.40am	3.55pm	8.55pm
Spencerville	9.00am	4.20pm	9.20pm
Prescott Junction	9.25am	4.50pm	9.45pm
Prescott	9.30am	5.00pm	9.55pm

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, June 5. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.................. 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.................. 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.................. 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Nood, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.................. 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,.................. 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.................. 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cabin included).................. $2.50
Steerage.................. 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. ☞ Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
☞ Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

NEW BOOKS.
JUST RECEIVED, "Armadale," by Wilkie Collins.
"Hidden Depths."
"Chandos," by Ouida, author of "Helu in Bondage."
"Broken to Harness," by Edmond Yates.
"Betsy Jane Ward; Her Book."
"Joseph Grimaldi," by Charles Dickens, (papet.)
"A True History of a Little Ragamuffin."
"Gil Blas," new cheap English ed., $1.00.
"Resources and Prospects of North America," by Sir Morton Peto.
"Counterparts," a novel.
Chambers' Cyclopædia, vol. VIII.
☞ The English Magazines FOR MAY.
☞ The American Magazines FOR JUNE.
The latest styles in English Photograph Albums.
A large Stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
☞ Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
☞ CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERTS.
PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
tal, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
OR R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[Established in 1844.]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa*.
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious sidewheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.................. — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,..................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
J. H. KELLY, AGENT,
☞ Traveller, be not induced by loudr cies in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
CHANGE OF TIME!
FOR ALL PORTS ON THE OTTAWA River, up as far as Des Joachim Rapids, 150 miles above Ottawa City.
On and after 18th June, 1866, one of the following first-class passenger steamers leaves Aylmer every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock, precisely:
Ann Sisson, Capt. Bockus.
Oregon, " Findlay.
Calumet, " Blondin.
Pontiac, " Duggan.
Affording one of the most delightful trips that can be taken during the hot weather.
Passengers by the Brockville and Ottawa Railway connect directly with steamers up and down the river, and vice versa daily.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.
St. George's Hotel,
CACOUNA.
THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER REsort for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.
OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley,
Archery, Billiard Tables.
ALSO,
Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.
Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT,
June 2. 141-3m Proprietors.

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,
(SEASIDE.)
SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - LESSEE
Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING REleased the spacious Hotel at this well-known watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.
TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and HA! HA! BAY, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.
Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.
The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.
It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,
QUEBEC.
The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge. April 16. 101-6m

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-u

Notice to Common School Teachers, County of Carleton.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the first Meeting of the Boards of Public Instruction for the County of Carleton, will take place at the Villages of Richmond and Metcalfe, in the Grammar School Houses, in said Villages, respectively, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, inst.
Teachers residing west of the River Rideau are subject to the Richmond Board, and will meet at the above mentioned time at the Village of Richmond. Teachers residing east of said River are subject to the Metcalfe Board, and will meet at the said time at the Village of Metcalfe.
By order,
EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.
County Council Office, Ottawa, June 11, 1866. 26w-td

CAUTION.—I HEREBY WARNANY person or persons from hiring Jonathan Evoy and Richard Foster, as they left my employment without any just cause.
WM. HARPER.
Township of March, May 18. 129-1-23w-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Drill Association—Jos. Aumond.
Three Lots for Sale—E. Miles.
Rooms to Let at Duignan's Hotel.
Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.
Situation Wanted as Governess.
Tailoring Establishment—J. T. Prud'homme.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 6.30 p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.45 p. m.
☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6.30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and post-paid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

EXCURSION !

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

Will, during the Session of Parliament, convey Passengers to Grenville, and return same day, at HALF FARE—$1.25. 152-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 19, 1866.

It is fortunate for the country that the Ministerial changes which formed the subject of explanations in Parliament on Friday last, have involved no more serious consequences than a mere change in the position of one member in each house. Before the eyes of the public there is still a government, the Upper Canada section of which is composed of equal numbers of the two great parties that in former years struggled for the mastery of the political situation. That Mr. Blair now stands in the place of Mr. Brown, and that Mr. McKenzie declined to accept a position from which Mr. Brown had just retired, are considerations of trifling import, so long as it is well understood that the one grand project of Confederation has the Government of the day pledged, heart and soul, to its accomplishment, fairly and honestly, on the basis determined by the Quebec Conference, and endorsed by the public sentiment of the country. But the public has a natural curiosity, if not an absolute right, to examine the reasons which induced Mr. Brown to resign the only position wherein he could conform to the original terms of the compact between the two political parties—to share equally in the responsibility, before the country, for the policy and the measures necessary to accomplish the great purpose for the carrying out of which the exceptional combination of previously antagonistic political elements had been formed.

Whether Mr. Brown should be condemned for having put his hand to the plough and looked back, or Mr. McKenzie for refusing even to touch it, need scarcely be discussed, for the balance of party representation being preserved in the Cabinet, we can have no cause of complaint in the change from Mr. Brown to Mr. Blair, either on party or on public grounds; nor would we feel called upon at this moment to remark upon Mr. Brown's reasons for the step, were it not apparent from the statement of the Member for Lambton that Mr. Brown himself must have forgotten to mention some of the most important of them in his explanation on Friday afternoon. The Ex-President of the Council took especial care to impress upon the House that the sole and exclusive cause of his withdrawal from the Cabinet was his disapproval of the Ministerial policy on the question of reciprocity. "He desired it to be distinctly understood, that his resignation" was on that question; and so far did his patriotic feeling run away with him, that while sacrificing himself to save his country from the effects of what he conceived to be a mistaken policy on reciprocity, he was advising His Excellency the Administrator to sustain the Ministry, which he himself had just deserted, that the great question of Confederation might not be jeopardised. This indeed was a pretty picture of self-denying patriotism, and but for the prying curiosity of the member for Lambton, might have been handed down as a worthy example to Ministers of State for all time to come. But Mr. McKenzie would not wait until his leader had communicated those patriotic, self-sacrificing reasons to Parliament; nor even would he allow Mr. Brown the time necessary to obtain the authority of His Excellency to open his mouth on Cabinet questions; but cunningly breaking the seal which had hitherto closed the ex-Ministerial lips, he "extracted" from Mr. Brown, with "some difficulty," but we sincerely trust without much actual suffering either to the operator or the victim, a history of the affair. Mr. Brown, we are told by the member for Lambton, "consented to state "minutely the circumstances which led to "his withdrawal from the Government." These "circumstances," in so far as Mr. Brown explained them, related exclusively to the question of reciprocity, but Mr. McKenzie, while operating "with some difficulty" upon Mr. Brown, tells us that he "found "also that personal grievances had much to "do with the matter;" a discovery which, however much it may redound to the honor of the member for Lambton, most seriously defaces, if it does not entirely destroy, the pretty picture of patriotism which Mr. Brown had drawn, for the edification of the House and the country, if not for his own glory.

We do not pretend to decide the delicate point of veracity, which censorious people may fancy is involved; in fact, as Mr. Brown says, we "desire it to be distinctly understood" that we allow that to rest with the gentlemen immediately concerned. It may, however, be permitted us to remark, that the member for Lambton has not convinced the public that he received from the Hon. Mr. Brown, explanations which can reasonably be supposed to have further changed the complexion of the case, as first represented to him by the Hon. Mr. Howland, than did those with which he was pleased to favor the House alter the version, which a few minutes before had been entered on the record by the Hon. Mr. Brown. If Mr. McKenzie could have found, in the omissions made by Mr. Howland and which Mr. Brown supplied, a justification for his rejection of the "high honor" of a seat in the Cabinet, how far is the public to be justified in suspecting the genuineness of the patriotic sacrifices of Mr. Brown, which, but for Mr. McKenzie's discovery of "personal grievances" having had so much to do with the matter, might have ever afterwards occupied an honored place in the political history of our country? It is to be hoped that the *Globe* will take the member for Lambton to task, and sift the point at issue to the bottom. Until that is done we fear Mr. Brown's patriotism is not altogether beyond suspicion.

LOCAL NEWS.

DIPLOMA OBTAINED.—It is with much pleasure that we notice, that Mr. E. Cruskshank Malloch, brother of Mr. Malloch of this city, has undergone the usual examination, in a highly creditable manner and obtained his diploma from the Royal College of Surgeons, England. Mr. Malloch is a graduate of McGill College, Montreal.

CENTRAL GRAND LODGE.—The special meeting of the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Central Canada, which was to have been held at Brockville on the 19th inst., has been postponed, until further notice, by order of the Grand Master, M. Bowell, Esq. The Officers, with but two exceptions, are all on duty at the front. Acts speak.

MUDDY STREETS.—A correspondent, and with great cause, complains bitterly of the horrid state of Sparks and Sussex streets, and says "during this muddy weather it is almost impossible to find a practicable crossing." We would, with all respect, suggest to the city authorities, the necessity of better crossings, and having the streets scraped, for they certainly are anything but creditable.

MUSIC ON MAJOR'S HILL.—The band of the detachment P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will play to-day, on Major's Hill, from 4 till 6 p.m., (weather permitting), the following programme:

March..........From the opera Ernani..........G. Carr
Coro..........Opera I. Lombardi..........Verdi
Quadrille..........New Melodien..........Strauss
Selection....Opera Lucia de Lammermoor....Donizetti
Valse..........Dreams of Childhood..........Montgomery
Galop..........Stolen Kisses..........Savage
Regimental Marches.

HOME AGAIN.—On Sunday, late in the afternoon, a train from Prescott brought back a portion of the volunteers who left two weeks before for the front to repel invasion. The men appeared quite as glad to return as to depart. They were greeted by a large concourse of citizens, who at the sound of the whistle ran from all parts to the depot. The Argenteuil Rangers, the company from L'Orignal, were among those who arrived.

CITY COUNCIL.—Last night being the regular meeting of the City Council, there was again, as on the prior occasion no quorum, consequently we give below the names of the absentees, in order that their constituents may learn who does, and does not attend to the duties voluntarily taken. Aldermen—Langford, McCormick, Mosgrove, Dow, Friel, and Berichon. Councillors—Rowat, Wood, Perkins, Abbott, Guerard, and Martineau.

THEATRE.—"Nick of the Woods," as performed here last night was quite as good as we expected it to be the first time. Mr. Townsend surpassed himself. Miss Florence Grosvenor sustained the character of Telia Doe effectively throughout. The audience were highly pleased with the acting generally; and Mr. Mason was called before the curtain. It is to be played again with increased accessories on Wednesday evening.

ARRIVALS AT HAMILTON'S HOTEL.—Wm. Harkin, Surgeon 18th Batt. Hawkesbury; Capt. McIntosh, Vankleek Hill; Capt. Higginson, Hawkesbury Mills; Major Urquhart, do; Lieut. John W. Higginson, do; Ensign C. T. Higginson, Hawkesbury; Ensign A. Higginson, do; Lieut. G. W. Robertson, do; Lieut. S. M. Johnson, L'Orignal; J. W. Baudry, Montreal; J. Collin, St. Louis; Anthony Cullin, Templeton; J. P. Chillan, O. L. C., do; Henry Erratt, North Plantagenet.

VOLUNTEER RELIEF FUND.—A meeting of the Subscribers, and others, desirous of contributing to the Volunteer Relief Fund, will be held this afternoon at the City Hall, and we hope for the credit of city to see a full muster—let their be no apathy—every man is expected to do his duty—and that duty is to be present—and aid by every possible means in showing to our brave volunteers that their services are duly appreciated. The Capital is rather behind time in this move—yet we hope to see that point made up fully by the amount of contribution donated. The Chair will be taken at 3 p.m. precisely.

SEE TO IT.—Several parties who indulge in an evening's promenading along Rideau St., towards Sandy Hill, are perpetually sending us complaints regarding two stagnant pools of water, one at the corner of Cumberland and Rideau Streets, the other further up, at or near the residence of the Chief of Police. At one time we were led to believe that the Board of Health very wisely recommended to the council the necessity of the drainage of these two pools by the proprietors, and also that the council adopted the report; now we are at a loss to know why this pestilential evil has not been attended to.

POSTPONED.—The St. Andrew's Pic-Nic which was to have taken place on the 15th inst., has been postponed indefinitely owing to the recent excitement, but now that things have assumed a more pacific appearance we understand the society intends pushing their pic-nic through, and are glad that the regulars have returned to the city as they will be enabled to avail themselves of the service of the splendid band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, so kindly tendered by Major Newdigate. We are also given to understand that Gowan's Excellent Quadrille Band will be present to wait upon those whose desire it may be to "trip the *light fantastic toe.*" There is no doubt a rich treat is in store for the public ere many days.

CITY PARK.—There are but few cities in Canada more romantically situated than Ottawa, and none on which nature with a lavish hand has more bountifully spread suitable spots of public parks or walks. In order to secure a city park—over two years ago a petition was sent from the City Council asking from the government the use of Major's Hill for that purpose; at that time a flat refusal was given, but His Worship the Mayor was determined not to let the matter rest here—and considering that the monosyllable "no," was no answer, he persevered, and, as is usually the case, perseverance has brought the reward, for yesterday he was officially notified that the Major's Hill could be occupied and used by the City Authorities as a Public Park. We hope that at the next meeting of the Council steps will be taken to improve this beautiful spot of ground in order that it may become a place of resort, that will reflect credit on the capital.

—Oronhyatekha, an Indian has passed a creditable examination at the University and received the degree of M. B. He took first-class honors at Trinity College when a student, and also received a first-class certificate at the military school, after a remarkably short term of training.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

Eight companies left the depot this morning for their respective homes, viz:—Seven companies of the 18th battalion, and one of the Buckingham company. The Bell's Corners and the Aylmer companies returned home at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and half the Field Battery from Prescott and Forest Garrison Battery arrived in the evening.

The following general order was issued yesterday by the Col. commanding:

OTTAWA, June 17, 1866.

Battalion Orders:—

The Lt.-Colonel Commanding having received instructions to relieve the Provisional Battalion under his command from further actual service, the different companies comprising it will return to their respective homes to-morrow. For this purpose the Battalion will parade at half-past five o'clock to-morrow morning. The Buckingham Infantry Company and the 4th and 7th Companies of the 18th Battalion will embark on board the steamer *Queen Victoria* for their respective destinations. The Bell's Corners and Aylmer Infantry Companies will proceed to their homes at such hours to-morrow as their officers commanding them may find most convenient.

The Lt.-Colonel Commanding cannot allow the Battalion to separate without tendering to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men composing it, his warmest thanks for their uniform good conduct and soldierly bearing while under his command. The progress they have made in their drill and discipline, during the short period they have been together, has been very great, and is altogether due to the manifest desire displayed by all ranks to make the most of the opportunity which has been afforded them of obtaining some slight knowledge of a soldier's work and duties. They will now return to their homes with the proud consciousness of having obeyed the call to arms with readiness and alacrity, and for having whilst on service added further credit to the Volunteer force of Canada of which they form part.

THOS. WILEY,
Lt.-Col. Commanding.

Departure of Volunteers.

Previous to the departure of the Bell's Corners and Aylmer Companies yesterday afternoon, they marched to the parade ground in front of the City Hall, where they were addressed in very complimentary terms by Col. Wiley. Addressing the Bell's Corners Company, he said he had had the pleasure of having them under his command last winter. That during the period which had since elapsed they had made great improvement, and he had no reason to change the good opinion he had previously formed of them. Addressing the Aylmer men, he said "little more than a week since he had met them, an unformed, un-uniformed body of men: now, by their perseverance and good conduct, they had become soldiers whom any officer might be proud to command." At the conclusion of Col. Wiley's address, three hearty cheers were given for the Queen, and three more and a tiger for Col. Wiley. They then marched off to the music of the Aylmer company's pipes, and accompanied on their way by Col. Wiley.

More Home.

Yesterday, soon after the companies quartered in the city had left for their homes, the Foot Artillery, after an absence of several months, arrived here from Fort Wellington, Prescott. They were received by many hundreds of people, happy to see their old familiar faces, and exchange friendly grasps of the hand. Two features about their arrival struck us as being peculiarly gratifying. One was that Gowan's band turned out to meet them and play at their head up to the parade ground, nothing daunted at the presence of the splendid band of the regulars, which also turned out to meet our brave fellows from the front. The two bands played alternately. This company is so steady, and their bearing so soldierly, that they have every appearance of regulars. The left wing of the Battery, Capt. Workman, also arrived, and are in excellent condition. We are glad to have them amongst us safe and sound once more.

Thos. Baily, the soldier who fell out of a window on Saturday evening, is so much better that he is running around, though of course in hospital.

A Pleasing Incident.

Yesterday afternoon, as two volunteers were trudging along Sparks street, opposite Messrs. Garland, Mutchmor & Co.'s, in full marching order, a cabman drove up and offered them a ride to the armory, which they gladly accepted. We were unable to see who the cabman was, or obtain the number of his cab, as he was a little in front of us. Had we been able to do so, we should have gladly published it, as such acts are commendable, and should not go unnoticed.

Since the return of the regulars, we have made many inquiries of them as to the feeling among them towards our volunteers, and in every case the answer has been most cheering. The P. C. O.'s to a man, we believe, wish no better comrades than Canadian volunteers. They fraternized perfectly at the front. In the event of a war this good feeling would be worth whole battalions.

SCIENTIFIC PAPER.

Notice of the flowering and fruiting of native and naturalized plants in the neighborhood of Ottawa, between 5th and 15th June instant, by Mr. Billings and Dr. McGillivray.

Plants Observed in Flower.

110. Anemone Pennsylvanica, L, (Pennsylvanian Frind Flower); 111. Ranunculus recurvatus, Poir, (Hooked Crowfoot); 112 Ranunculus acris, L, (Fall Crowfoot); 113 Corydalis aurea, Willd, (Golden Corydalis); 114. Lepidium Virginicum, L, (Wild Peppergrass); 115. Arenaria serpyllifolia, (Thyme-leaved Sandwort); 116. Stellaria longifolia, Muhl, (Long-leaved Stitchwort); 117. Geranium Carolinianum, (L, Carolina Cranesbill); 118. Staphylea trifolia, L, (American Bladdernut); 119. Acer spicatum, Lam, (Mountain Maple); 120. Polygalla Senega, L, (Seneca Snakeroot); 121. Trifolium repens, L, (White Clover); 122. Cratægus tomentosa, L, (Pear Thorn); 123. Medicago lupulina, L, (Black Medick; 124. Mitella nuda, L, (Heart-leaved Bishop's cap); 125. Aralia nudicaulis, L, (Wild Sarsaparilla); 126. Cornus alternifolia, L, Alternate-leaved Dogwood); 127. Veronica peregrina, L, (Purslane Speedwell); 128. Scutellaria parvula, Mich, (Small Skullcap); 129. Cynoglossum officinale, L, Common Hound's Tongue); 130. Comandra umbbellata, Nutt, (Bastard Toad-flax); 131. Orchis spectabilis, L, (Showy Orchis); 132. Smilacina racemosa, Desf. (False Spikenard); 133. Clintonia borealis, Raf. (Large-flowered Clintonia); 134. Carex polytrichoides, Muhl, (Brittle-stalked Sedge); 135. Carex stipata, Muhl, (Beaked Sedge); 136. Carex tenella, Schk, (Two-flowered Sedge); 137. Carex stellulata, good, (Star-like Sedge); 138. Carex canesaans, L, (Canescent Sedge); 139. Carex stricta, Lam, (Large Bog-sedge); 140. Carex aurea, Nutt, (Golden Sedge); 141. Poa pratensis, L, Common Meadow-grass.

Plants observed in an incipient state of fructification.

142. Phlypodium Phegopteris, L, (Beech Polypody); 143. Asplenium Trichomanes, L, (Common Rock Spleenwort); 144. Aspidium spinulosum, Swartz, (Dilated Shield Fern).

Insects observed between 5th and 12th inst., for the first time this season.

Coleoptera.

Silpha pheltata, Lec; Nosodes silphides, Lec; Attagenus megatoma, Er; Platycerus depressus, Lec; Frox aequalis, Say; Dichelonycha linearis, Burm; Lachnosterna fusca, Lec; Dicerca divaricata, Lec; Adelocera brevicornis; Lec; Clerus nigripes, Say; Thenasimus dubius, Fabr; Hylurgus terebroms, Ol; Asemum atrum, Mann; Acmeops proteus, Dirb; Saperda tridentata, Ol; Leptura mutabilis, Lec; Upis reticulatus, Say, Phellidius cornutus, Fabr; Melandrya striata, Say; Orsodacna Childrenc, Kirby.

Paria, 4. notata, Say; Pachnephorus, 10 notatus, Say; Hippodamia, 5. maculata; Hispa rosea.

Lepidoptera.

Neonympha eurytris, Trestu; Eudamus bathyllus, Boisd & Lec; Hesperia hobomok, Harris.

—All the wounded veterans are now reported out of danger.

—Colonel Charles O. Rodgers, of the Boston *Journal*, was taxed last year on $260,500.

—The Presbyterian Synod, at Hamilton, closed on Friday—next Session to be held in Toronto.

—The suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act has had the effect of reducing the cases at the Police Court, Toronto,

—Francis Marty, who recenty died at Havana, left property valued at $3,000,000.

MEMBERS' RESIDENCES.—For the benefit of our readers, and others interested, we publish the following list of the Residences of M. P. P's, now in this city:—Alleyn, Russell House; Archambeault, General Hospital; Ault, Duignan's, Sparks Street; Beaubien, De Boucherville's near St. Andrew's Church; Bell, chaudier Bellerose, Mrs. Smith's 51 Rideau street; Biggar Mrs Shaw's, Queen street; Blanchet, Mr. Duffy, Sussex street; Bourassa, Mr. Peltier's Murray street; Bowman, Mrs. Curran's, Metcalfe street; Bown, Duignan's Sparks street; Brousseau, General Hospital; Brown, Mr. Chilup, rear of St. Andrew's Church; Burwell, Mrs. Sutton's Metcalfe street; Cameron, (North Ontario), Mrs. Hall's, near the Club; Cameron, (Peel), Queen's Restraunt; Carling, Mr. King's Ashburnham Hill; Caron, Russell House; Cartier, (Attorney General), Prince's Terrace; Cartwright, Queen's Restaurant; Cauchon, Dufill's near Victoria Block; Chambers, Russell House; Chapais, Graham's, 2 Victoria street; Cockburn, Queen's Restraunt; Cornellier, Mrs. Smith's 51 Rideau street; Cowan, Mathews Hotel; Currier, over Crosby's shoe store, Sparks street; Daoust, Hotel Champagne; De Boucherville, rear of St. Andrew's church; Denis, Hotel Champagne; De Niverville, Russell House; Dickson, Albion Hotel; Dorion, (Drummond and Arthabaska) Hotel du Canada; Dorion, (Hochelaga) Russell House; Duckett, Duffey's, Sussex street; Dufresne, (Iberville) Hotel du Canada; Dufresne, (Montcalm) Duffy's Sussex street; Dunkin, Russell House; Dunsford, Mr. Langton's opposite the College; Eventurel, Brown's, Sussex street; Ferguson, Frontenac), Salmon's Hotel; Ferguson, (South Simcoe) Albion Hotel; Fortier, Hotel du Canada; Gagnon, Hotel du Canada; Galt, McGreevey's block Daily street; Gaucher, Mrs. Smith's 51 Rideau street; Gaudet, Hotel Champagne; Geoffrion, Hotel du Canada; Gibbs, Russell House; Harwood, Mr. Dorion's, Besserer street; Haultain, Mrs. McKenzie's, Stewart street; Higginson, Mr. Aancroft's Sparks street; Holton, Russell House; Houde, Hotel du Canada; Howland, Mrs. Ross's Union square; Huntington, Mrs. Catellier's, Metcalfe street; Huot, do; Irvine, Duffill's near Victoria block; Jackson, Mrs. Hetherington's, Sussex street; Joly, 2 Victoria street; Jones, (N. Leeds and Grenville,) Graham's Hotel; Jones, (South Leeds) Brown's, Sparks street; Knight, Russell House; Labreche-Viger, Mrs. Fisct's; Laframboise, Russell House; Lajoie, Hotel du Canada; Langevin, Toronto House; Le Boutillier, do; Macdonald, (Attorney General) McGreevey's block, Daly street; Macdonald, (Cornwall,) O'Connor's near St. Andrew's church; Macfarlane, Russell House; Mackenzie, (Lambton) City Hotel; Magill, Russell House; McConkey, Mathews' Hotel; McDougall, Daly street; McGee, Russell House; McGivern, do; McIntyre, do; McKellar, Graham's City Hotel; McMonies, Mrs Carroll's Metcalfe street; Morris, Mrs. Hall's; Morrison, Russell House; Munro, Mrs. Curran's, Metcalfe street; Halloran, Mathews' Hotel; Paquet, Hotel du Canada; Parker, Matthews' Hotel; Perrault cor. of Ryan & Maria street; Pinsonneault, Hotel Champagne; Pope, Russell House; Poulin, Hotel Champagne, Pouliot, Mr. Pelletier's, Murray street; Poupore, Union Hotel; Powell, Wellington street; Rankin, T. Patrick's Sandy Hill; Raymond, Mrs. Smith's 51 Rideau street; Remillard, Mr. Verret's, Rideau street; Robitaille, Mrs. Robitaille's, Patrick street; Rose, Mr. Reynold's, Queen's Printing block; Ross, (Champlain) Russell House; Ross, (Dundas) 50 Sussex street; Rymal, Mrs. Sutton's; Scatcherd, Graham's 2 Victoria street; Scoble, Mrs. Bancroft's Sparks street; Shanly, Mathews' Hotel; Smith, (East Durham) Hamilton's Hotel; Somerville, Albion Hotel; Stirton, Mrs. Sutton's; Street, Russell House; Sylvain, Mr. Pelletier's Murray Street; Taschereau, Toronto House; Thompson, Russell House; Tremblay, Mr. Pelletier's, Murray street; Wallbridge, (Speaker) Parliament Buildings; Walsh, Mr. Brown's, Sparks street; Webb, Russell House; Wells, Mrs. Curran's, Metcalfe street; White, do; Willson, Salmon's Hotel; Wright, (Ottawa County) J. O'Connor's, LeBreton Flats; Wright, (East York) Mrs. Sloan's Queen street.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—Aikins, Mrs. Shaw's Queen street; Alexander, Mrs. Hetherington's, Sussex street; Allan, Mrs. Bruff's, Wellington street; Archambault, General Hospital; Armand, do; Armstrong, Russell House; Belleau, Sir N. F. Mrs. Trotter's; Bennett, Mrs. Kerr's, Queen street; Blair, Ferguson, Hector's, Wellington, street; Blake, Duignan's Hotel; Boulton, do; Bosse, Mr. G. E. Desbarats, Daly street. Bull, Mr. Haney's Rideau street; Bureau, Canada Hotel; Burnham, Hamilton's Hotel; Campbell, Victoria street; Chaffers Mrs. Fiset's, Albert street; Christie, Duignan's; Cornier, General Hospital: Crawford, Mrs. Chapman's, O'Connor street; Dickson, Queen Restaurant; Duchesnay, E. H. J. General Hospital; Dumouchel, Mrs. Vallerand's, Metcalfe street; Ferrier, Mrs. Shaw's, Queen street; Flint, do; Foster, Graham's, 2 Victoria street; Gingsas, Mrs. Robitaille, Queen street; Guevremont, Canada Hotel; Hamilton, (Inkerman) Mr. Gilmour's, Victoria street; Hamilton, (Kingston) Graham's 2 Victorias treet; Lacoste, Mrs. Robitaille's, Queen street; Letellier de St. Just, Mrs. Fiset's. Albert street; Macpherson Desbarat's buildings; McCrea, Mrs. Hetherington's Sussex street; McDonald, Matthew's Hotel; McMaster, do; Malhiot, Mrs. Brown's, Sussex street; Matheson, Russell House; Mills, do; Moore, Mr. Graham's, Victoria street; Olivier, Mrs. Olivier, Ottawa street; Panet, Mrs. Vallerand, Metcalfe street; Perry, Mrs. Pardy's Wellington street; Proulx, General Hospital; Prud'homme, Champagne's Hotel; Read, Russell House; Reesor, Matthews' Hotel; Ryan, Mrs. Bruff's, Wellington street; Sanborn, Mrs. Crosby's, Sparks street; Seymour, Hamilton's Hotel; Shaw, Mrs Chapman's, O'Connor street; Simpson, Russell House; Skead, Bridge street, LeBreton's Flats; Tessier, Parliament House; Vidal, Mr. Cameron's, Paul street, Sandy Hill; Wilson, Russell House.

EXAMINATION OF ROBERTS, THE FENIAN CHIEF.

The examination of President Roberts, for an alleged breach of the neutrality laws, has been in progress to-day. Yesterday reporters of the N. Y. *Sun* and *Herald* were examined, and a Col. Goodwin, who calls himself "General in Chief of the Universal Protestant League, one of whose principles it is to attack the Fenians if they break the law." Goodwin thought there were very bad men among the Fenians, and didn't believe a decent Irishmen belonged to the order, because it was a revival of popery.

On cross-examination witness said he was an Orangeman; born in the "Black North," in Enniskillen, the town which raised the first regiment for William the Third at the battle of Boyne Water. Mr. McKeon proceeding inthe cross examination, asked:

Question—Is a part of the Orange oath to wade knee deep in Papist blood?

Witness—It is not.

Question—Tell us what the oath is.

Answer—I will not. The oath does not oblige an Orangeman to harm a Catholic. It requires of them to be good citizens—living in peace with all mankind—and never to be first to give offence.

The District Attorney said the question was in no way pertinent to the case.

Mr. McKeon said he wished to show the prejudice of the witness. He (counsel) confessed he was always educated to have horror for Orangemen.

Witness—That probably is from your ignorance, and where ignorance is bliss—'twere a folly to be wise.

The learned counsel, became satisfied that he could make nothing out of this witness, dismissed him.

—The Montreal Telegraph Company have opened their office at Cacouna.

—The British Admiral Pennock, just deceased was aged ninety-seven years.

—The Imperial family attend Professor Agassiz's lectures in Rio Janeiro.

—S. N. Pike, of Cincinnati, publishes a statement withdrawing his proposition to build an opera house in that city.

—Thaddeus Stevens is said by Henry Ward Beecher to be a son of Belial, and Belial talks of calling Beecher to account.

—The Paris Exposition resolution, as amended, including an appropriation of $25,000 in coin for erecting buildings in Paris, passed the Senate yesterday by 21 to 13, and goes back to the House for concurrence.

—Great Britain pays only $132,000,000 of interest on $400,000,000,000 of her consolidated debt, while the United States pay $139,000,000 of interest on $2,200,000,000.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

FIFTH SESSION.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, June 18th, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock. After routine.

First Readings.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER introduced a bill to authorize the Trustees of the Presbyterian Congregation of Woodstock, in connection with the Church of Scotland, to sell certain lots of land belonging to said trust. Second reading on Monday next.

Hon. Mr. ALLEN introduced a bill further to amend the charter of the bank of Upper Canada. Second reading on Tuesday of next week.

Hon. Mr. OLIVER introduced a new bill to ascertain the proprietorship of the Commons of Berthier and *Isle du Pads*.

Index to Civil Code of Lower Canada.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU moved for an address to His Excellency the Governor General to cause to be prepared and printed an index or alphabetical table to the civil code of Lower Canada. Second reading on Wednesday next.

Damages by the Fenians.

Hon. Mr. MOORE inquired whether it is the intention of the Government to adopt any measure for the relief and indemnification of the inhabitants on the frontier, in St. Armand East and West, in the County of Missiquoi, for losses sustained by invasion by a body of ruffians called Fenians, from the United States during the past eight days; and also if it is the intention of the Government to organize a force on the frontier to prevent a recurrence of what has so recently occurred there? In making this inquiry the hon. member stated that it was not done with a view of anticipating the action of the Government, but rather to afford him the opportunity of stating certain peculiar circumstances of hardships to the parties, named in the inquiry, in connection with the damages they had suffered at the hands of the marauding invaders. Two companies of volunteers had been raised and organized in that part of the country which the inhabitants generally supposed would be employed for the defence of the locality. These Volunteer Companies were generally composed of farmer's sons, mechanics and persons interested in the welfare of the community, but it so happened at the time of the Fenian invasion that this force was absent guarding the frontier at some distance. While so engaged a young man came rushing into the camp with the intelligence that the Fenians 1,500 strong had crossed the border, and the force was ordered to retreat from the position they had occupied. This they did marching most of the night in the rain, and in the morning when the roll was called only a portion of them answered, the rest being disabled by the hardships they had endured. The withdrawal of this force from the frontier emboldened the marauders who after all were only about 350 strong, and had arms for only 200. Still being unchecked for three or four days they committed very extensive depredations and occasioned large losses to the inhabitants. Now when the Confederate raiders passed from this Province into Vermont, and committed depredations in St. Albans, the Canadian Government readily admitted the claim of the sufferers to compensation and refunded the money taken from the Banks. In that case the raiders were not British subjects, but American citizens, and the plans, he had reason to believe, were not laid in Canada but in Chicago or Detroit, still the Government made compensation, and he believed that if the facts of the damages inflicted upon the people of Missisquoi by the Fenians, who were American citizens, were only represented to the Government at Washington, that Government would just as readily admit the claims of the sufferers to compensation as we had admitted those of their citizens in connection with the St. Albans raid. But as those representations could only be made through the Imperial Government. There would necessarily be a good deal of delay, and he thought that meanwhile the Provincial Government might do something to relieve the sufferers.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU said he would not follow that hon. member in his remarks, for it was not usual in making inquiries of this kind to go into arguments and reasons to show why such or such a course should be pursued. He would, however, say in relation to the first part of the inquiry, that the Government had given orders to inquire into the losses sustained by the invasion in that part of the country, with the view of adopting measures for the relief of the inhabitants who had suffered. With regard to the second part of the inquiry, he begged to say it was the intention of the Government to organize a force on the frontier, in connection with the military, to prevent the recurrence of the outrages which had recently been committed there.

Hon. Mr. MOORE—That is very satisfactory.

Second Readings.

Hon. Mr. ARMAND moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act "respecting abuses prejudicial to Agriculture." Chapter 26, Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada.

The hon. member explained that the object of the Bill was to give power to the Inspectors to say whether or not, the *decouvert* demanded by a neighbor was required, and his decision to be of the force of law.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU said the law as it stood was quite sufficient, and an amendment in the way proposed could only lead to confusion, for the Inspector of this year might be of a different opion from the Inspector of last year, and the Inspector of last year might differ from both. He would not prevent the Bill from being read and going to Committee, but the hon. mover must not be surprised if he (Mr. Bureau) opposed it when it came back.

The Bill was then read and referred to the Standing Committee on Agriculture.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN moved the second reading of the Bill, to provide means for serving Processes upon Corporations having no office or place of business in Lower Canada.

The hon. member explained that there were Corporations of this kind doing business, and that sometimes they broke down, and the Managers left the Province without any one to represent them. They would owe debts and there might be property left, but for want of being able to serve processes it was very difficult for the creditors to get at it. It was for the purpose of meeting this difficulty that this Bill was brought in. He would refer it to a Special Committee, and if any better means of reaching the object could be devised he would willingly modify the measure. The Bill was then read and referred to a Special Committee, composed of the Hon. Messrs. Chaffers, Bosse, Olivier and the mover.

Collectorship of Montreal.

Hon. Mr. RYAN gave notice that on Wednesday next he will inquire—

1st. What are the reasons which have induced the Government so long to delay appointing a Collector of Customs in the Port of Montreal, and whether it is their intention shortly to appoint one.

2nd. Whether it is the intention of the Government to provide more suitable and commodious buildings than those at present in use for the purpose of a Custom House and Customs Warehouses at Montreal?

3rd. Whether it is the intention of Government to take any steps for improving and enlarging the present Post Office, or for erecting a new and more commodious one at Montreal?

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, June 18th, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock p.m.

A number of petitions were brought up and laid on the table.

Mr. BURNELL introduced a bill to encourage emigration and settlement of wild lands of the Province.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND moved that a warrant be issued for the election of a member to represent the riding of North Oxford in place of the late Hope F. Mackenzie. Carried.

Mr. CHAMBERS inquired of the Ministry if Mr. H. Wilson had been dismissed from his office as Inland Revenue Inspector, and whether any investigation into the conduct of that gentlemen had taken place in reference to his discharge,

Hon. Mr. GALT said Government did not think it advisable to retain Mr. Wilson after the resolutions which had been made in regard to his office as Inland Sevenue Inspecter.

Mr. JONES (North Leeds) asked whether it was the intention of Government during the session to introduce a bill for the protection of Canadian farmers and manufacturers the duty on articles imported from the United States.

Hon. Mr. GALT said the subject was under discussion.

Mr. BLANCHET wished to know if Canada was to be represented at the Paris Exhibition of 1867.

Hon. Mr. McGee replied that Canada would be represented at the Universal Exhibition to be held in Paris in 1867.

Mr. CHAMBERS moved for all papers and correspondence in regard to the trial of Smith Halliday, the Maitland distiller.

Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD said that as the trial was still going on, the papers could not be laid befor the House.

Mr. CHAMBERS, after some discussion, withdrew the motion.

Hon. Mr. McCONKEY submitted the following resolution: That in the opinion of this House, the free grant of the public lands of tho Province to actual settlers (under such regulations as might be deemed advisable) would prove highly beneficial, and tend very much to induce immigration, and the consequent rapid development of the resources of the Province.—Mr. McConkey, said, in a former Session he had moved a series of resolutions on the subject of free grants, and other matters relating to the management of the public lands. He now brought forward only the resolution which referred to free grants. It had been said that on account of the early accomplishment of Confederation, this was not the proper time for discussing a question which would soon be dealt with by the Local Legislatures. There might be a good deal of force in this, but he thought the sooner the free grant system was adopted in this country the better it would be for its prosperity. He believed it would be the means of immediately drawing a large accession to the population of our country. This result would certainly follow in his section and on the North Shore of Lake Huron. Instead of opening colonisation roads 109 or 150 miles in length, he thought the Government should make shorter roads traversed by cross lines, and then thrown open the lands free to actual settlers. The money received for lands at 70c or $1 an acre was a mere bagatelle when the settlers had difficulty in paying it, compared with the advantages of the settlement of the country by a producing and consuming population. Families had gone to the Muskoka settlement in expectation of free grants, and when arrived there were told they must pay 70 cents an acre. Dissapointments of this kind interfered very much with the settlement of the Country. The timber dues regulations had also caused complaints as if a man only sold a couple of sticks off his lot to buy bread for his family he was liable to prosecution. This should be remembered by government at once. He approved of the course of the commissioner in resuming the lands on which settlement duties had not been performed, and a great many of these had gone into the hands of the actual settlers at a moderate cost. He did not desire to press the resolution to a vote, but only to have the matter discussed that the country might know the state of the case.

Col. HAULTAN said there was a strong feeling through the country in favor of lowering the price of public lands as it was believed the result would be a largely increased immigration. No doubt there was a great difficulty in the way of settling this question on account of the lumber interst. But it should be remembered that every year must diminish the value of the lumber interest while on the other hand every year increased the importance of settlement. The revenue from the timber trade must annually decrease, while the more we carried on settlement the larger would be our revenue and the more permanent its character. He regretted that hitherto the lumbering interest had yielded so much influence in this county as to prevent the settlement question being dealt with as liberally as its importance required. We should have as Crown Lands agents men whose whole time would be employed in aiding the progress of settlement. Col. H. also complained that lumberers had taken up lots all over the country, stripped them of the timber and then gave them up. There might be difficulties in devising and introducing the best possible system, but it was not much to our credit that a matter of so much importance should be laid aside year after year and no action taken.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said, after the announcement by the mover, that he would not press his motion to a decision; there might not, perhaps, be much practical utility in discussing it. At the same time it was always useful to the Government to hear the views of members who had practical knowledge of this important subject. As regarded the motion itself, he might say what had already been said the other evening, that with reference to our public lands, and the policy hitherto pursued in their management, it would be highly improper for the Government to propose, during the present session, any measure for changing materially the existing regulations. These lands would very soon be placed under the control of the Local Governments, and to them must be left the task of making any radical change in the system. Much might be said in favor of free grants, but there was this important point to be taken into consideration: At this moment there were between seven and eight million dollars of arrears due in Upper Canada on public lands sold to settlers. The hon. member might be able to satisfy his own constituents of the propriety of free grants, but he questioned if it would be popular in older Townships, where they who had made the country had been compelled to pay to the last copper, that strangers and new comers to the country should get the remaining public lands for nothing. But whether it might be found expedient hereafter to lessen the price of our public lands, or to increase the free grants, he might state that along the colonization roads much of the land was at present open to the settler without cost. The Commissioner of Crown Lands was now pushing forward a number of roads crossing them; for instance, the Monck road, which would cut all the colonization roads from the Ottawa to Muskoka Lake, and it was his intention to make free grants along that line, and other lines yet to be made. (Hear, hear.) Whether this principle should be extended was a question which ought to be left to the respective representatives of Upper and Lower Canada when they met in their local Parliaments. The member for Peterborough had not exactly stated the case as it stood, as to the right to cut timber. That right gave no right to the land, and it was competent for any one to go on the timber limits and choose his lot, and, on conforming to the rules, to take possession. The hon. member had spoken lightly of the revenue derived from the lumber interest, but in 1863 the products of the forest exported from Canada produced no less than $3,753,000. and in '64 the sum of $4,167,000. These figures showed the importance of the timber interest, and he would repeat that any one who desired to purchase a lot of land in surveyed townships, open, although within the timber limits, could do so, and the moment he shewed he was a *bona fide* settler he got the benefit of the timber. If setlers were punished in Simcoe for cutting a stick of timber it was contrary to the regulations of the Department. They had to show, however, that they were *bona fide* setlers, and not mere trespassers going without authority into the timber limits.

Mr. J. B. E. DORION moved, in amendment: that in a young country, possessed of so great resources and such space as Canda, the emigration of a portion of its population is an evil greatly to be deplored. He said there was a large emigration proceeding from Canada, and urged the Government to adopt measures for developing our manufacturing and mining industries. He recommended imposition of duty on unmanufactured tobacco, which he said could not be done when the Reciprocity Treaty was in existence.

Mr. JOSEPH DUFRESNE opposed the amendment, because he contended the whole question ought to be left to the local governments.

Mr. PERRAULT spoke in favor of free grants.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS opposed the amendment, saying its promoters were demagogues, who wanted to make political capital out of the question. They spoke against their country in order to raise the United States at the expense of Canada. He thought usurers were the chief obstruction to the settlement of the country.

Mr. POPE moved an amendment to the amendment, to the effect, that it was inexpedient to take up the question at the present time, in view of the early accomplishment of Confederation.

ATTORNEY-GEN. MACDONALD said, while he concurred in the spirit of the member for Compton's amendment, he considered it went too far. If adopted by the House it would be a declaration by the Legislature, which would have the effect of preventing the Commissioner of Crown Lands, from making any change whatever.

Hon. Mr. McGEE, did not doubt Mr. Dorion's right to move his amendment, but he thought it very inexpedient to press it under present circumstances. If it should be voted down by a large majority, he protested against that majority being taken as an expression of opinion against the various propositions in the amendment. It would only be an expression of opinion on the part of the House, there is a time for everything and that now this amendment was both out of time and place (Hear.) To a large extent he went with the Hon. member. He had affirmed the propriety of a homestead law and of protection to manufactures, and he (Mr. McGee) was in some degree favorable to both. He held that in certain stages of manufactures they should get some measure of protection until able to go alone. Mr. McGEE said the present was not the time to bring forward the important subjects embraced in Mr. Dorion's resolutions, the Government was only a provisional Government, we were in a state of transition, and these questions should be left for the new Governments and Legislatures to settle.

Mr. EVANTUREL had the floor when the House rose at 6 o'clock.

At half-past seven the debate was resumed and continued for some time, the yeas and nays being taken on Mr. Pope's amendment which was carried.—Yeas 59 Nays 29.

A long discussion then ensued as to the effect of carrying the amendment, M. Dorion endeavoring to bring up the remainder of his resolutions on the subjects of free grants, homestead law &c., &c., but it was finally ruled that the carrying of Mr. Pope's amendment had disposed of the question.

Mr. O'HALLORAN moved an address for an enquiry into the circumstances connected with the late attack by the Fenians upon the frontier, in the county of Mississquoi, with a view to ascertain the losses suffered by the residents, that the same may be reimbursed by the Government. Mr. H. addressed the House at considerable length, denouncing in patriotic language the conduct of the invaders, and stating that from his personal knowledge of the Irish Roman Catholics residing there, not one had given aid or comfort to the enemy, but they had proved as loyal as any other portion of the community.

Attorney General MACDONALD said the responsibility rests not upon the Government, but upon this House and the country, to reimburse these people for their losses. He would assure the hon. member, however, that the Government had not waited in the discharge of its duty to the country in this particular, for already arrangements had been made for an enquiry into the losses which had been suffered through the recent invasion, both in Eastern and Western Canada. (Hear, hear.) As to the first part of the resolution, declaring that the invaders had been permitted to menace a portion of our frontier, for nine days, without an armed force having been sent against them, he considered it a most uncalled for and a most unwise censure upon the military authorities who had acted in every particular with the utmost promptitude. We had had the assurance that the British government would put forth its last man and expend its last dollar in our defence, and it was not for us to cast any reflections upon their administration. It had been the fault not of the authorities of the country, but of those of the United States if these men had hung on our frontiers for nine days, but he thought the placing of one of their ablest Generals on the frontier to enforce their neutrality laws, and the manner in which he had discharged his duty was a proof of their sincerity and good faith towards us. With one part of the hon. gentleman's remarks, he (the Attorney General) heartily sympathised. He was fully prepared to hear that Irishmen and Irish Catholics in Canada were true and loyal to the country. Everywhere east and west had this fact been proved, and he said it without hesitation that there was not a more loyal body in Canada, and this he believed was because they found that the real or supposed grievances of Ireland did not exist in this country. Their loyalty he regarded as one of the best complements that could be paid to the government and the institutions of Canada. He hoped, with the explanations which had been given that the hon. member would not press his motion.

Mr. O'HALLORAN replied, disclaiming any intention of censuring the military authorities, though he thought there had been an error somewhere, and he believed that an enquiry might be useful to guard against the like in future. He was, however, satisfied with the explanation of the Hon. Attorney General, and would consent to withdraw the resolution.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD disagreed with the position taken by the Attorney General West, and spoke for some time on the issues raised by Mr. O'Halloran's motion.

Mr. DUNKIN contended that all parties were completely taken by surprise, and that though we had all become very wise after it was over, yet there was such a want of information when the emergency occurred, that it was not to be expected that everything could have been in a perfect state of readiness for the attack. He mentioned it as a fact, that there were only two Volunteer Companies on the frontier, and they but recently organized. He deprecated discussion on the points raised by the member for Cornwall.

Mr. FERGUSON, (South Simcoe) said that he considered the Attorney General had fully satisfied his mind as to the first part of the motion, regarding the menace to the frontier from the United States, but he should be sorry if it went abroad to Upper Canada, that their was to be no investigation into the management of the volunteers at Fort Erie. The people of Upper Canada had it on their minds that the volunteers had not been fairly treated, but he blamed no one. All he had to say was, that the case appeared now to rest between two officers, one a Volunteer and the other a Regular officer, and he did hope that the matter would be investigated. It was said there was a plan of battle, but the one party reached the field too soon, while the other did not reach it at all. (Hear, hear.) This was a case which desired immediate attention, he would not say of the Government but of the Military authorities, and he hoped the Attorney-Gen. would be prepared to announce that Col. McDougall, would soon take the case under consideration. He (Mr. F) did not see why the Attorney-Gen. had made such a distinction of class as he had done, in speaking of the subject of loyalty. The Irish Roman Catholics he was happy to say, were generally loyal, it was true, but among the volunteers of Upper Canada they did not furnish anything like a proportion of volunteers according to their population. The volunteers in that part of the country were chiefly composed of Orangemen and other Protestants, and did not see why the Catholics should be specially singled our for compliments. Whatever of sympathy the Fenians had received had been from them, and he was glad it had not been much, for he would be ashamed of his countrymen in Canada if any considerable number of them would be found so base. He, with all his Orange and Protestant principles, had never been the one to wish to deprive the Catholics of equal rights with every other country; and in this country they had even got more than their rights, and he considered it, therefore, their duty to be loyal without any special compliments. He mentioned, that being on duty on the front, he had seen a Company of French Canadian Volunteers sent forward, and none were more disappointed than they that had come too late to give the Fenian marauders their deserts.

Considerable discussion took place regarding the propriety of investigating the circumstances connected with the management of the Volunteers at Fort Erie, in which Mr. McGivern said he had put a similar motion on the notice paper, for an enquiry, and desired to know would it be granted.

Attorney General MACDONALD stated that he would answer the question when the motion came up. His reply having been in this instance confined to the motion now before the House.

Mr. O'HALLORAN'S motion was then withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. ARCHAMBEAULT an address was carried for claims and accounts of gentlemen employed as Crown prosecutors.

On motion of Mr. ARCHAMBEAULT an address was carried for information laid before the Government by L. O. Tetu Esq., against Rodolphe Laflamme, Esq.

On motion of Mr. SOMERVILLE the House resolved to go into Committee of the whole to consider certain resolutions on the subject of the inspecting of leather and raw hides.

The House adjourned at 20 minutes to 12 o'clock.

—The body of Mr. R. Porter has been found in Toronto Bay. It is supposed he fell off the steamer on the day the wounded were brought home.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(PER MONTREAL LINE.)

Arrival of the S. S. Peruvian.

Latest from Europe.

Movement of the Prussian Troops.

The Franchise Bill in the House of Commons.

An Attempt to Trick the Government Foiled.

FARTHER POINT, June 18.—The steamship Peruvian arrived at 4 a. m., with 35 cabin and 480 steerage passengers.

LIVERPOOL, June 8.—Prussian troops entered Holstein.

The Austrians were concentrating at Altona where a collission is expected. Their movements were regarded as virtual commencement of war.

In the House of Commons the opposition attempted to surprise Government by moving a postponement of the franchise clause in the Reform Bill. It was defeated by a government majority of 27.

Walpole's amendment also defeated by a Government majority of 14.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Weather fine. Wheat improved 2d. Flour 2d. Ashes pots 28s. Pearls nominal. Consols 86½@86¾. 5-20s 63 to 64¼. Erie 42 to 42½. Illinois 75 to 75½.

The *Peruvian* left Liverpool at 2.30 on the afternoon of the 7th, and Londonderry on the 8th.

The *City of New York* and *City of London*, the latter with her machinery disabled, and towed by the former, arrived at Liverpool on the afternoon of the 6th.

The *Bremen* arrived at Southampton on the 6th.

The European crisis remains unchanged.

The abandonment of the Conference in the absence of anything like negociations between the armed powers, and the continuance of military movements, are regarded as evidence of war all but inevitable.

Prince Frederick Charles and his staff had a farewell audience with the King of Prussia on the 6th, and would forthwith leave for the headquarters of the Prussian army, in Silesia. It is thought probable that the King would proceed to that point during the ensuing week.

It is reported that 40,000 Prussian troops are stationed along the frontier of Posen, and that the Russian frontier near Cracow is also partly occupied.

The semi-official provincial correspondence of Berlin announces that the neutral powers have thanked Prussia for her readiness to support the efforts to preserve peace, and have acknowledged she is now again completely free to take whatever determination she may deem expedient. The same journal says Prussia, having protested against conveying Austrian estates, will doubtless follow up her protest.

Active measures reported in Vienna as Russia concurs in the attitude assumed by Austria.

A public meeting at Altona adopted resolutions thanking Austria for her declaration in the Federal Diet, and expressing a determination in keeping the old right of disposing their own destinies by forming Duchies into separate German States under the sovereignty of Prince Augustenberg.

The Frankfort Diet, on the 6th, adopted a resolution for the neutralization of the federal fortresses—Mayence and Rastadt, and withdrawal of the Austrian and Prussian contingents in those places, to Frankfort.

The London *Times*, of the 7th, remarks that the great tempest is rolling round to the point where the great wrong was done.

It is all for Holstein that Silesia is menaced, but it is terrible to think how soon the storm may spread. In the rear of Italy are France, and in the rear of Austria is Russia.

It is even said that the designs of Italy against the Adriatic Provinces of Austria, have suggested some political concert between the Emperor and the Sultan. Nor does anybody seem to doubt that the war, which begins upon the Baltic, may extend to the Black Sea.

The *Post* says: A Convocation of the estates of Holstein by Austria was probably made with the express object of precipitating war.

The Prussian Minister at Hamburg lodged an attachment upon all funds deposited by the Holstein Government in Hamburg banks.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The principal feature in English news is again financial.

The Agra and Masterman's bank having suspended payment, the announcement was made at a late hour on the evening of the 6th. The event was not unexpected, as alarming rumors had been current, and had its natural effect.

Recent false reports of Bank failures extended to India, and managers of the branches telegraphed for assistance, which directors, in view of existing circumstances, were able to afford without heavy sacrifice, and therefore the interests of creditors and shareholders resolved to suspend. The directors have no doubt creditors will be paid in full, and that with judicious arrangements the loss of paid-up capital will be inconsiderable.

On the 6th upon going into a committee on the Reform Bill, Walpole is to move an amendment increasing qualifications for the county franchise from fourteen to twenty pounds.

The Conservative members held a meeting to-day to concert further measures of opposition to the Bill.

A purse containing upwards of three thousand guineas had been presented to Capt. Maury for his great geographical discoveries, and he was honored with a grand banquet at Willis's rooms London. Upon the occasion Sir Jno. Pakington presided, the attendance including many eminent men, Beauregard among the speakers.

A Fenian named Richard Quinn, was arrested on arrival of the *City of New York* at Queenstown from New York. He discharged a Fenian flag and a revolver on the street.

FRANCE.

Bourse firmer.

On the 6th Rentes closed 62f. 75c.

TURKEY.

It is stated Raschad Pascha is about to replace Fuad Pascha as Grand Vizier.

—V. Hugo's losses by his London book makes him one of his own "Miserables."

—The villa residence and outhouses of H. Webb, M.P.P., in Molborine, were destroyed by fire on the 12th inst.

Queen Victoria has given her formal consent to the Princess Mary's marriage with Teck.

—A train passed up last week on the Grand Trunk containing 750 emigrants. They were chiefly English and Welsh, and were bound for Salt Lake. One or two Mormon preachers accompanied them.

—The Council at Cayuga, has voted $1 per week to each wife and mother of a volunteer, and 50 cents per week to each child under the age of 14 years, of the volunteers, so long as they remain on active service.

—The arrival in Paris of a black man is announced—the Duke de Bouton (swolled pimple!), the wealthiest of Emperor Soulouvue's ebony courtiers. His fortune is stated to be seven millions.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Traffic for week ending June 9, 1866.

Passengers,
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries.
Freight and Live Stock,

Total,
Corresponding week of 1865,

Decrease,

JOHN HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, June 14, 1866.

STATEMENT OF LUMBER

Passed through the Chaudiere Slides of the Ottawa at Ottawa, for the week ending June [illegible]

	Pcs.	
White Pine	13,225	Elm,
Red Pine	1,163	Ash,
Tamarac	13	Birch,
Basswood	00	Spars,
Oak	50	Maple,

DIED.

At Mount Forest, C.W., on the 18th inst., Elspeth Sarah, only daughter of Mr. Alex. Robertson, aged 4 years and 8 months.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized.

N. Germain, Sussex Street.
D. McGrath, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

(From the Lebanon Star.)

Dr. Scott, the proprietor and editor of the *Lebanon Star*, is a prominent physician, and State legislator.

"Perry Davis' Pain Killer, the old and well known remedy, which has acquired a world-wide renown for the cure of sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursing sore mouth, cankered mouth or throat, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painters' colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhea and dysentery, has lost none of its good name by repeated trials; but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family medicine chest." 154-a

The Reciprocity Treaty.—The American Press do not seem to be at all satisfied whether the Reciprocity Treaty is beneficial or a detriment to the prosperity of the American Government, but it is gratifying to see that on some points the United States press, and the Canadians agree, and one is that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," is the best thing for the cure of coughs, colds, frost-bites, rheumatism, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents per bottle. 154-a

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. 154-d

Health is Strength.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

Somebody Says: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

May 28. 136-d

The Cured to the Suffering, Liver Complaint.—Some most remarkable facts in relation to the unparalled efficacy of **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** in Liver Complaints have recently come to light. Adoniram Sedgewick, Esq., of Hartford, announces that they "cured him of congestion of the liver (preventing jaundice) in three days." Richard M. Phelps, the well known machinist of Pittsburgh, Ohio, writes: "The physicians considered me a hopeless case ween I commenced taking Bristol's invaluable Antibillious and Alternative Pills. They called my complaint degeneracy of the liver, and I suffered great pain in the right side, which was swelled, accompanied with severe constipation and utter loss of appetite. A course of the pills has made me a well man, and I recommend them to all who suffer from similar complaints." Miss Sarah Jane Deming, of Jersey City, concludes a letter to Dr. Bristol, thus: "To your medicine (**Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**) *alone*, I owe the re-establishment of my health, after having suffered most severely from billious remittent fever for more than three months." These authentic statements the sick should consider as addressed *directly* to themselves, and act accordingly. They are put up in glass vials and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, Bristol's Sarsaparilla should be used in conjunction with the Pills. 154-a

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale everywhere. 144-m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Three Lots for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale at private bargain, three lots in the city, only about 10 minutes' walk from the Parliament Buildings, and for point of view, they are not surpassed. They will be sold at a low figure for cash. For particulars, apply to

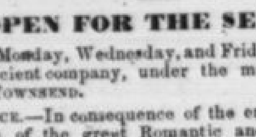
E. MILES,
Parliamentary Hair Dressing Saloon.

Ottawa, June 19. 155-b

A FEW ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S HOTEL, Sparks Street, may be obtained by Daily, or Weekly Boarders.

Ottawa, June 19, 1866. 155-tf

WANTED.—A Lady wishes a situation as GOVERNESS, in a private family. Teaches English, French and Music. Can give the best of references as to her character and capacity. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Apply to the Times office. 155tf-wl



Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of John Townsend.

Notice.—In consequence of the enthusiastic reception of the great Romantic and Sensational Drama of "Nick of the Woods," by a crowded audience on Monday last, the Lessee has the honor of announcing it for repetition this Evening.

On Wednesday Evening, June 20th,

Will be presented the great romantic and Sensational Drama, in 3 acts, entitled

NICK OF THE WOODS!

The Jibbenainosa	John Townsend!
Bloody Nathan	John Townsend!!
Nick of the Woods	John Townsend!!!
The Avenger	John Townsend!!!!
Reginald Ashburn	John Townsend!!!!!
The Spirit of the Waters	John Townsend!!!!!!
Ralph Stackpole	Mr. E. A. Mason

Supported by the whole company.

A Dance by Miss Bertha Loraine.

To conclude with the laughable farce of

A Day after the Wedding.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, June 19. 155-1

DRILL ASSOCIATION.

THE MEMBERS OF THE ST. George's Drill Association are requested to meet THIS EVENING, at 8:30, at the DRILL SHED, (Aumond's Mill), for the purpose of organizing, electing officers, and transacting general business. Punctual attendance is requested.

(By order.) JOS. AUMOND, Lieut.-Col.
155-1

F. TRAUNWIESER,

Manufacturing Jeweller,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.

Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerschaum and other pipes neatly repaired.

Masonic and other Jewels, Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Je11-148d

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

OF THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED

COOK STOVES,

Undoubtedly the best in Canada.

NO. 11, ST. LAWRENCE WITH COPper reservoir and warming closet

No. 9, Ottawa, with copper reservoir and warming closet.

No. 7, Ottawa square top.

No. 8, Golden Fleece, elevated oven, manufactured by Jno. McGee, Toronto.

No. 7, 8 and 9, Steward's, square tops.

No. 7, 8, 9 and 10, Davy Crocketts, square tops.

No. 10, Habitant, double oven, manufactured by J. R. Armstrong & Co., Toronto.

A large assortment of Shower, Sponge, Plunge, Slipper, Hip and Foot **BATHS**, Kedzie, Filters, Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Sparks Street,
Opposite Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-y

FRESH SALMON.

FRESH SALMON, THE PRODUCE OF the Moisie Fisheries, for sale by the undersigned, packed in ice in boxes of from one to ten fish each, as purchasers may desire.

Orders by letter or telegraph, or through Express Agents, will receive immediate attention.

A. FRASER & CO.

Moisie Fisheries Office,
Quebec, 14th June, 1866. 154-c

FOUND.—On the 15th of June, a small BLACK and TAN DOG. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges, on applying to

P. L. MORIN,
154-2 Dept of Crown Lands, Ottawa.

The Successful Hair Restorer & Invigorator

WARRANTED ON RELIABLE TEStimony to reproduce the growth of the HAIR when PREMATURELY LOST, and prevent its falling, promote its growth, and impart nourishment and strength to its roots.

DANDRUFF EMBROCATION.

GUARANTEED TO CURE THE worst cases of

DANDRUFF & SCURF!

A complete remedy for all humors of the scalp, and gives to the hair the desired tone, beauty and luxuriance.

Cosmetics for the Complexion

VALUABLE CATHOLICONS FOR ALL eruptions of the Skin. And certain cures for pimples, freckles, sunburn, and roughness of the face.

Handkerchief Perfumes!

COLOGNES, NOSEGAYS, and Boquets MADE TO ORDER, from the best English and French formulas.

Superior Hair Oils and Pomades.

AND A VARIETY OF LOTIONS FOR the HAIR

HIGHLY & RICHLY PERFUMED.

All prepared and sold by

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
opposite Montreal Bank, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-d

SECOND GRAND

ANNUAL PIC-NIC!

OF THE

Lower Town Hook and Ladder

COMPANY.

Under the Patronage of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

THIS COMPANY RESPECTFULLY announce that their Second Annual Pic-Nic will take place on

Monday, 25th June, 1866,

AT THE

BELLEVUE GARDENS!

PIERRE MARRIER'S BRASS AND STRING BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

ORDER OF SPORTS:

RACES—1st, 100 yards, 1st prize, $3; 2nd, $1.
2nd, 200 do, 1st do, $3; 2nd, $1.
3rd, 300 do, hurdle do, $3; 2nd, $1.
4th, 100 do, for boys under 16, $2. 2d, $1
JUMPING—Three standing jumps. 1st, $3; 2d, $1.
Running high leap, $3; 2nd, $1.
HALF MILE RACE—1st, $4; 2d, $1.50.

All entries to be made on the ground, and 25 cents will be charged as entrance fee.

TICKETS TO PIC-NIC, 25 cts EACH.

Tickets can be obtained of Capt D. Roy, Lieut. W. A. Cameron, and at Messrs. Proderick's, Lower Town, and Alex. Scott's Confectionery, Centre Town.

XAVIER GROULX, Sec'y.

D. ROY, Captain.
Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

VIEWS!

VIEWS!!

OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!

VIEWS!

VIEWS!!

OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!

AT

Stiff and Gregory's Art Gallery,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

(TIMES' BUILDINGS.)

Ottawa, June 8. 146-b

New Goods. New Goods. New Goods.

PEG TOP DEPOT!

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

JUST RECEIVED, AN ADDITIONAL supply of

Broadcloths, Doeskins,

Cassimeres, Venetians,

Bedford Cords,

Cricketing Flannels, &c.

ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds,

All of which will be made up cheap, and in good style. I respectfully request the patronage of the members of the Legislature.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property apply to

A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

Auction Sale of REAL ESTATE!

WITHOUT RESERVE.

TWO BLOCKS OF LAND, RESPECTively 4¼ and 3¼ acres, and Five Town Lots, 66x99 feet each, at the West end of this city, just outside of the limits, and desirably situated for private residences, will be sold at Auction, without reserve, on TUESDAY, the 26th of JUNE, instant. For particulars, see posters, or small circulars, or apply, by letter or otherwise, to

A. ROWE, Auctioneer,
No. 42, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

PARTICULAR WANTS.

IF YOU WANT A BREAKFAST, DINner, and Tea Set,
GO TO THE VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT ANY KIND OF CROCKERY, call at the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT GLASSWARE OF ANY kind, pay a visit to the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT A NEW OR SECONDHAND Cooking Stove, patronise the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP FURNITURE, remember the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street,
Is the place to get it.

Daily receiving, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold cheap, to make room for other stocks about to arrive.

All kind of goods received on consignment, for which immediate payment will be made after sale.

To persons wishing to sell or exchange Furniture of any kind will find it to their advantage to call at the

VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

The Latest News!

The Red Boot Found

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*

Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,

Opposite the Barracks!

WM. A. LAMB.
Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND

WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

BOARDING.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

A NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN, (as DAY BOARDERS), can be accommodated in a superior style, at the "Queen" Restaurant, opposite entrance to Parliament Buildings, on reasonable terms.

All the delicacies of the season constantly on hand, choice Wines, &c.

Je12-149a M. KAVANAGH.

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE.

Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

MRS. MACQUEEN, Late of Brockville, Private Boarding House, Patterson's Brick Building, Daly Street, adjoining McGreevy's Block.

Reference:—Col. Irvine, P.A.D.C.

Ottawa, June 14. 151-a

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL.

For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by

S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.

N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

LOST.—ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner.

GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec 1865.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

At the Sign of the Golden Sheep,

96 & 98,

Sussex Street, opposite Clarence St.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME

RETURNS HIS SINCERE THANKS TO HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN general for the liberal patronage which he has received from them up to the present time, and takes this opportunity to announce that he has just opened out, in the same building, next door to his old store, A NEW STORE OF

CLOTHS & TWEEDS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &C.,

Together with a TAILOR SHOP of the First Class.

Where he will execute promptly, and in the latest style, all orders that he may be favored with.

The undersigned would also give notice that he will have always on hand at HIS OLD STORE, a complete assortment of

Dry Goods!

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

HOSIERY, CLOAKS, MANTLES,

LIQUORS, &c.,

And he has determined to sell out all his stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, CROCKERY, HOSIERY, LIQUORS, &c., and at

Reduced Prices!

Being desirous of discontinuing this branch of trade. The Liquors will only be sold wholesale.

N. B.—The public are invited to visit these two stores, and judge for themselves of the excellent quality and cheapness of the articles which are offered for sale.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME.
Ottawa, June 19. 155-3m

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst, and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866 94-tf

COTTONS

Cottons,

AT PANIC PRICES

Grey Cottons

FULLY A YARD WIDE,

ONLY 11½d

FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

PRINTS!

Prints,

AT PANIC PRICES

Best Lilac Prints,

ONLY 1s a YARD,

FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

NO. 20, SPARKS STREET,

Have just received, ex steamer "St. DAVID,"

5,000 YARDS GREY COTTONS!

2,000 Yards Horrick's White Shirtings,

ROLL CAMBRICS, DRAB JEANS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS,
COTTON TICKS, BROWN HOLLANDS,
BEETLE TWILLS, TWILL CURTAINS,
AND COCOA MATS,

Al Purchased during the Great Panic in England,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

The best Canadian and American Cotton Yarn always on hand.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos [illegible] Machines will be Paid [illegible] Parties who are [illegible] to them.

AGENTS [illegible] WANTED

In every part [illegible] United States and Provinces, and to all such [illegible] liberal inducements will be offered, and on a[illegible] a circular of terms will be forwarded. [illegible] prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN

FOR HIS

Cigars, Tobaccos,

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT

RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!

AND

CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

NORTH SIDE,

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

[Ott]awa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

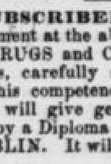
THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31. 139-y

The New  Drug Store.

67, Sparks Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an establishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply

Genuine Medicines,
Pure Chemicals,
Choice Perfumery,

and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage.

J. BROWN,
Licentiate Apothecary.

Ottawa, June 11. 148-3m

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

SewingMachines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G A. WALTON, Agent.

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.—THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, ESQ., Montreal.

Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to John and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and Lewis & Pinhey, Barristers, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1¼ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
My19-130-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVen, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McINTOSH,
Administrator.

Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

WANTS.

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY THREE good steady Compositors. None other need apply. Wages 25 cents per 1,000 ems. Full copy, and cash every Saturday. Apply at Times office.

Ottawa, June 14.

WANTED.—A SERVANT AS TABLE Maid. Enquire of

MRS. TROTTER,
153tf Toronto House.

WANTED.—A CHAMBERMAID. Apply at this office. 153tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the Times Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

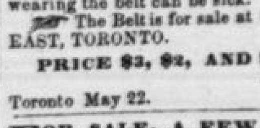
Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-utf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.



The Wonderful Belt

THAT WILL

CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.

J. CRAWFORD.

Toronto May 22. 132-d

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of

Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

CRICKET, ARCHERY,

Croquet and Fishing Tackle

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, June 11. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-u f

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money o Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa. March 20 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSITING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-

Government House,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866
His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quaratine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.
WM. H. LEE,
102-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.
Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into Britsh Waters.
I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,
I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.
DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 99-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.
SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorised the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.
I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.
200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.
Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,......(Building)......2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,......(Building.)
PERUVIAN,..Capt. BALLANTINE...2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,.....Capt. AITON.....2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,...Capt. DUTTON....2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,..Capt. WYLIE...2300 Tons
BELGIAN,.......Capt. BROWN....2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,.Capt. KERR.1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,.....Capt. WATT.....1800 Tons

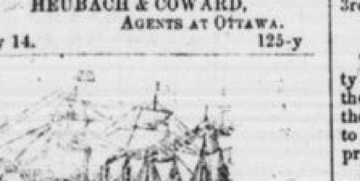
Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN,....................$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE,..............................$34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,.........Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,......Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,......Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons,......Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-y



British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.
The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,..............................E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,..................................J. Stone.
SCOTIA,.......................C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,..............................E. G. Lott.
CHINA,........................E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,......................T. Cook.
ASIA,...................................R. Inglis.
AFRICA,.......................J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,......................Thomas Small.
EUROPA,................................J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage.....................$132 50
Second " "................................80 00
From B[illegible]erpool:
Chief Cabin Passage.....................112 00
Second " "................................65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage.......................20 00
Second " "................................15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.
Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precions Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.
SALE OF LANDS.
IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.
Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.
FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.
117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards,
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Spa 's St.
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. MILLS.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher!
MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.
CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.
Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.
Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.
A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Rea Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:
1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*
2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.
The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.
N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.
L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

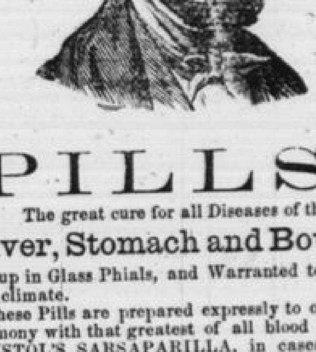
PROVINCE OF CANADA
By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.
To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*
WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hnndred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.
MONCK.
By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;
And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—
His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.
SIR,
I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.
You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.
I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.
THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering wil ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.
Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-3m

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER
WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily
As a Diet Drink,
By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of
Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,
And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.
It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with
BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!
The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.
These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:
Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.
February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in he highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!
THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE
IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.
It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.
ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibatory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.
They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Bartli,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.
WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined you newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Masen and others As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.
From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan
The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.
GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other tem of manufacture.*
Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK
SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK
Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.
SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 NOW in USE!
AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.
The Automatic Organ.
In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.
Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.
Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.
The Melodeon and School Organ.
For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.
Caution to Purchasers.
All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO" When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.
P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
1-y
Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

Legislative Council Reading Room 14

VOL. I. NO. 156. OTTAWA C. W., WEDNESDAY JUNE 20, 1866. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE "OTTAWA TIMES," PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (Sundays Excepted.) By GEORGE COTTON, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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"THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Camer's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa. Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex. Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa. February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa. E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK. February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE, ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec. December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT, ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week. — L. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street. Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House. Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street. Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON, BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W. ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal. January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c. OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa. WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers. OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa. WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY, LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W. February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD, LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B., HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night. *References*: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF, LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street. Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.* Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY, WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY, YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR, ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa. Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO., AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street. Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER, BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER, BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art. RULING done to any pattern. Particular attention paid to Map Mounting. Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON, BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY, CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street. Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE, COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH, GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c. Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS, Roofing Contractor, &c. CHURCH ST., OTTAWA, IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him. Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, 33, Sparks Street. Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions." Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention. Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE, P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa. P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents. Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES, PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge. Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to. They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa. OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets. W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S. F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S. Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr. December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments. Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada. March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL. MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL, (FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,) YORK STREET, OTTAWA. R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR, LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept. Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons. Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store, 39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF FIELD AND GARDEN **SEEDS!** ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c. CHAS. AUSTIN. Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S Apothecaries Hall! 41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines! PROPERLY COMPOUNDED *AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!*

JUST RECEIVED! THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest English & French Chemicals, DRUGS, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &C. Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported. All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand. *ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,* With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL! 28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c. Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,.................1.00.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years. To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage. W. M. MASSEY, *Family and Dispensing Chemist,* 28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!! Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing. ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries. W. M. MASSEY, Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY, Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street. Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE, RIDEAU STREET.

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh. A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week. FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT. HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS. NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c. Just being opened up. JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D. P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis. Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the **Ottawa Drug Warehouse.** A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received. N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE, CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor. Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge. December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL, J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean. This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors. Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city. Terms of Board moderate. May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support. JAMES E. GOUIN, *Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.*

JOHN MALTMAN, LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham. The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords. GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE. MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons. Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS. Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL, NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor. This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please. OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME. Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER Friday, the 1st of June, 1866 TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

GOING NORTH. PRESCOTT TO OTTAWA.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Expr's	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mail.
Prescott	2.20p.m	7.00am	6.00pm
Prescott Junction	2.35p.m	7.10am	6.15pm
Spencerville	2.55p.m	7.35am	6.37pm
Oxford	3.17p.m	8.00am	7.00pm
Kemptville	3.35p.m	8.25am	7.20pm
Osgoode	4.00p.m	8.55am	7.55pm
Rossiters	4.15p.m	9.15am	....
Gloucester	4.30p.m	9.35am	8.30pm
Billings	4.45p.m	....	....
Ottawa	5.00p.m	10.05 "	9.00pm

GOING SOUTH. OTTAWA TO PRESCOTT.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Expr's	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mail.
Ottawa	7.00am	1.45pm	6.30pm
Billings	7.15am	....	....
Gloucester	7.30am	2.25pm	7.15pm
Rossiters	7.45am	2.45pm	....
Osgoode	8.00am	3.05pm	7.55pm
Kemptville	8.25am	3.35pm	8.35pm
Oxford	8.40am	3.55pm	8.55pm
Spencerville	9.00am	4.20pm	9.20pm
Prescott Junction	9.25am	4.50pm	9.45pm
Prescott	9.30am	5.00pm	9.55pm

T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT. Ottawa, June 5. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at....... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at....... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at....... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at....... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,....... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at....... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at....10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables. C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director. May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY. Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:

The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.

The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.

FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentleman's cab in included)....... $2.50
Steerage....... 1.00

This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor. For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street. J. B. LAMERE, General Manager. Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co., COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES, GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal. Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co., IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co., PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal. Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co., SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c, No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Armadale," by Wilkie Collins.
"Hidden Depths."
"Chandos," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Broken to Harness," by Edmond Yates.
"Betsy Jane Ward; Her Book."
"Joseph Grimaldi," by Charles Dickens, (papet.)
"A True History of a Little Ragamuffin."
"Gil Blas," new cheap English ed., $1.00.
"Resources and Prospects of North America," by Sir Morton Peto.
"Counterparts," a novel.
Chambers' Cyclopœdia, vol. VIII.
The English Magazines FOR MAY.
The American Magazines FOR JUNE.
The latest styles in English Photograph Albums.

A large Stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.

For sale by JOHN DURIE & SON, 10, Sparks Street, (Opposite the Russell House.) Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF **PAPER-HANGINGS!** (English, French & German,) For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c, NOW BEING OPENED AT **R. EATON & CO'S.,** RIDEAU STREET, Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN **Groceries, Liquors,** AND PROVISIONS, **Wholesale and Retail.** SPARROW'S BUILDING, Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets, OTTAWA. February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa, H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS! WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware. DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS! *For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.*

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves! THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.

BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP! *LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!*

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION! Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN! *WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!*

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock! IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES. "THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. 35, SUSSEX STREET. H. MEADOWS & Co. Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO., **Fresco Painters!** —AND— GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS, OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON. Established in 1782. GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO, *AGENTS FOR CANADA.*

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act, **[O]ne Hundred Thousand Dollars,** For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada, Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates. JOHN DURIE, Agent Ottawa, No. 10, Sparks Street. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE Insurance Company. FIRE AND LIFE! [Capit]al, £1,000,000 stg.

DIRECTORS: Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank. Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple." Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE: 104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.* Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire. Farm property insured. Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates. JOHN C. [?]T COCHRANE, OTTAWA, AGENT, Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House. Ottawa, May 9. 121-

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit. Apply for information, (post paid) to W. B. HEALEY, Or to EGAR YIELDING. Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &C. Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa. [Ott]awa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf.

Engine for Sale. THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap. APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL, Or R. E. O'CONNOR. Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a **Garden & Nursery** Within two miles of the city, In Gloucester, Green Field, County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq. MATHEW T. DeRINZY. Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal! THE STEAMER QUEEN VICTORIA!

CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE, HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal. The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30. Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866. DICKINSON'S Rideau Passage & Freight Line, BETWEEN OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS "CITY OF OTTAWA," (CAPT. J. RYAN,) "BY-TOWN," (CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA" Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day. Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN" Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day. Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings. These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston. Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged. Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c. Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; Or to the Proprietor, M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa. Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE! [*Established in 1844.*] DICKINSON'S OTTAWA AND RIDEAU, AND 1866. 1866. LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866. THE STOCK CONSISTS OF Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges, AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.* The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between OTTAWA AND KINGSTON, Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week. The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports. The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c. In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property. For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec; Or to the Proprietor, M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa. Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO 1866. 1866. STEAMBOAT COMPANY. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,.................—
ONTARIO,.................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,.................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.

Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and

Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m

Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.................— DEWITT,
EMPRESS,.................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.

Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money. This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to J. H. KELLY, AGENT.

Traveller, be not induced by loudr cies in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office. P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent. H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y. May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866. UNION FORWARDING AND Railway Company. UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE! CHANGE OF TIME!

FOR ALL PORTS ON THE OTTAWA River, up as far as Des Joachim Rapids, 150 miles above Ottawa City. On and after 18th June, 1866, one of the following first-class passenger steamers leaves Aylmer every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock, precisely:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Affording one of the most delightful trips that can be taken during the hot weather. Passengers by the Brockville and Ottawa Railway connect directly with steamers up and down the river, and vice versa daily. For further particulars apply to G. R. NASH, MANAGER, Aylmer, C. E. Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866. St. George's Hotel, CACOUNA.

THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER REsort for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next. OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as Fishing, Boating, Croquet, Quoits, Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley, Archery, Billiard Tables. ALSO, Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen. Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars. Polite and attentive servants only are engaged. O'NEILL & ABBOTT, Proprietors. June 2. 141-3m

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL, (SEASIDE.)

SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - LESSEE. *Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.*

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING REleased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.

TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and HA! HA! BAY, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.

Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public. SAMUEL BROWNING, Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal. June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL, ST. LOUIS STREET, QUEBEC.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein. The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests. It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL QUEBEC.

The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment. W. RUSSELL & SON. Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND. TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge. April 16. 101-6m

ATTENTION. HOWE & SON, BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF BOOTS, SHOES, &C., At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS! Now is the Time for Bargains! G. HOWE & SON, 69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-u

Notice to Common School Teachers, County of Carleton.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the first Meeting of the Boards of Public Instruction for the County of Carleton, will take place at the Villages of Richmond and Metcalfe, in the Grammar School Houses, in said Villages, respectively, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, inst. Teachers residing west of the River Rideau are subject to the Richmond Board, and will meet at the above mentioned time at the Village of Richmond. Teachers residing east of said River are subject to the Metcalfe Board, and will meet at the said time at the Village of Metcalfe. By order, EDW. BEARMAN, County Clerk Carleton. County Council Office, Ottawa, June 11, 1866. 26w-td

CAUTION.—I HEREBY WARNANY person or persons from hiring Jonathan Evoy and Richard Foster, as they left my employment without any just cause. WM. HARPER. Township of March, May 18. 129-1-23w-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Farm for Sale—John Bell.
Revolvers and Rifles—H. Watrous.
Masonic Aprons—E. K. MacGillivray & Co.
Tenders for the Construction of a Vault—Edw. Bearman.
Fresh Salmon, &c.—Foster's Fish Market.

Advertising Agency.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the Ottawa Times.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.
Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 6.30, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at.............. 1.45, p. m.
These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
...mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
C. elsea and Wakefield, ... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

EXCURSION!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

Will, during the Session of Parliament, convey Passengers to Grenville, and return same day, at HALF FARE—$1.25. 152-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 20, 1866.

The discussion on the resolution introduced into the Assembly on Monday by the member for North Simcoe on the subject of free grants of land to actual settlers took a wide range, embracing the whole policy of the Crown Land Department. The feeling in favor of a more liberal policy appeared to have been general on both sides of the House. The decision however was not of practical value, as the amendment of the member for Compton which prevailed in the division, shut off all action till after the adoption of the Confederate and Local constitutions. The wisdom of this determination can hardly be called in question, for the inauguration of a new policy on the all important subject of land administration in the midst of the downfall of our present Governmental machinery could hardly bring about any material benefits to the country, since the Crown domain is about to pass under the control of the Local Legislatures who will doubtless frame their systems in accordance with the peculiar views prevailing in the separate Provinces.

The professed purpose of the debate, however, was to disseminate sound views on the subject throughout the country, and in this respect, in so far as the members who took part in it were able. it cannot be denied that they exerted themselves with laudable industry. We think however that a perusal of the Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands would assist in some degree not only in the dissemination of correct knowledge as to the actual position of the public domain and the present policy in force, but also show that the Commissioner has foreshadowed certain measures of reform which though not of a radical character are in keeping with our general rate of progress, and perhaps as far advanced as the public mind is yet prepared to sanction.

In the report for the year ending 30th June 1865, the Commissioner says, speaking of reform in the administration of the Department:

Whilst the transactions of the year have been full of labor they have also been replete with interest. I have, however, to regret that the administration of the Department does not rest more with a permanent officer and less with its political head. It is not in the interest of the country that a Member of the Government should have his time engrossed by the administration of his Department, to the comparative exclusion of the consideration of questions of public policy, and of the general government and legislation of the country; nor is it desirable that the practical administration of the Department should be subject to the vacillations and delays, and the lack of permanent policy and rules of decision, which the present system entails.

There cannot be a doubt of the wisdom of this suggestion, but the inutility of carrying it out at the present time is thus explained:

Nothing but the expected Confederation of all the British North American Provinces has hindered me from submitting to Your Excellency a scheme to remedy this evil, and to provide for the more efficient discharge of the duties hitherto fulfilled by the Commissioner personally. For the same reason it is difficult at present to deal satisfactorily with several subjects connected with the management and sale of the public lands now under my control. Some of these lands will, after Confederation, belong to Upper Canada, some to Lower Canada, and others to the United Provinces of British North America, and it would be manifestly improper, at this particular moment, to recommend the adoption of any new or exceptional policy with regard to them.

At another time we shall refer more particularly to this subject. For the present we shall content ourselves with the following extract concerning timber lands. The suggestion which the Commissioner makes, regarding the preservation of the timber trade, cannot be too speedily put in force. He says:

The value of a very large area of our remaining public lands, as a pine country, is well understood, and has not been exaggerated. The exports of the products of the Canadian forests, for the seven years terminating 31st December, 1863, deducting timber imported, were valued at $73,004,312; the value of the products of Agriculture consumed in the country, I have no means of ascertaining, but the exports of such products during the same period, with a similar deduction, were valued at $49,951,961. Though much of this country has been denuded of its valuable timber, it is the opinion of those best informed, that a larger area remains untouched; happily for the interests of the county the pine exists on lands for the most part unfit for settlement. It but needs a careful discrimination between pine lands exclusively, and lands fit for settlement, to place it in the power of the Government to conserve this valuable source of national wealth. Should the whole of our *uncultivatable* lands be set apart—as I think should be done—as a pine region, and no sales made there, the lands would, if the trees were cut under a system of rotation such as is now adopted in Norway and Sweden, and in many of the German States, recuperate their growth of merchantable pine, in cycles of 30 or 40 years, and pine-growing might be continued and preserved for ages to come; in view of the future requirements of this Continent and of Europe, and of the singular ad vantages Canada enjoys as a pine-producing country, I humbly submit that it is of the utmost importance that we should now take steps in this direction.

LOCAL NEWS.

PITY.—The Volunteer Relief Committee, appointed to meet yesterday afternoon had no quorum.

CADETS.—Yesterday afternoon the young gentlemen of the Grammar School, *i. e.*, the Cadets, were put through the rifle exercise, and in a week or two from this we predict they will be *au fait* at the use of these instruments.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—We beg to remind our readers and the public that the great and exciting drama of "Nick of the Woods," so successfully played to a full house on Monday evening, will be repeated this evening.

THE BAND OF THE P. C. O.—The excellent band of the P. C. O. Brigade, under the direction of Sergeant Hone, as per announcement, performed a beautifully selected programme of music yesterday, on Major's Hill. A large number of citizens collected on the ground, and enjoyed themselves right regally.

A RARE CHANCE.—Parties desirous of procuring a superior rifle of the latest and most improved pattern—or one of the many reliable and ingenious revolvers—from the most reliable manufacturers, will find it to their advantage to call upon Mr. H. Watrous, at the Russell House, this afternoon. Make choice and invest. These instruments are offered at very low figures.

OTTAWA FISH MARKET.—Mr. A. Foster, formerly of Quebec, has opened on York Street, a Fish Market, and possessing the facilities he does, for obtaining fish lobsters, prompt and direct from the seaboard, may be relied upon for having a constant supply in season, constantly on hand. He has just received a fine lot of Saguenay salmon &c. See Advertisement.

POLICE COURT.—Emile Varnasse, charged with committing an assault upon the Market Constable while in the execution of his duty. Case adjourned till this morning. John Dyott, drunk and disorderly, $5 and costs, or three weeks in gaol. Celina Brunette, for assaulting Julia La Croix, was fined $2 and costs. A counter charge was made by Mademoisell Brunette on the fair Julia which His Worship dismissed with costs.

LOOK AT HOME.—We have been in the habit of looking to the correspondence of the New York *Herald*, *Tribune*, and other American journals, for amusement, in the line of absurdities; this is no longer necessary. Not a mail comes to hand that does not bring home some very ludicrous, sensational piece of humbug, telegraphed abroad by that popular and ambitious individual known as "Our Special." The Hamilton *Times*, of Saturday last, announces—through its "Special"—that "The City Council voted for the relief of the Volunteers the sum of $20,000"!!!!! Oh, what a whacker.

DEFACING PUBLIC BILLS.—A great deal of annoyance and injustice is daily inflicted upon parties, who, by public placards, announce their business, or the sale of property. A gentleman for whom we printed a quantity of auction bills on Monday, and who seen that they were posted, searched the city over yesterday in vain to find a trace of one—they had all either been torn down or defaced. Now, we are aware that in other cities there is a law that inflicts a fine or imprisonment for the tearing down of bills of sale, &c., prior to the expiration of their date, and we believe the same exists here. If one or two parties were detected in this nefarious practice, and introduced professionally to M. O'Gara, Esq., we imagine that it would have quite a beneficial effect.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.—It certainly is annoying, and very discreditable, to read the despatches that appear from day to day in the New York *Tribune*, and other leading American papers, that assume a position as journals of the highest order. The veriest trash, bunkum and humbug, that the mind of man can conceive, is daily transmitted from this and other cities, and all bearing the stamp of simon pure. The New York *Herald*, whose correspondent, Mr. G. W. Clarke, is now in this city, was led into a very flagrant error the other day, by telegraphing that several of our citizens had been arrested and placed in durance vile on account of Fenian proclivities. Mr. Clarke feels annoyed that he should have thus been deceived, for it is not his desire to be accessory to the issuing of any matter that would tend to traduce the character of any one, and more especially that of the Press.

INFAMOUS REPORTS.—That there are many evil and designing men in this, as in all other communities, there is no doubt, and some who have very strong Fenian proclivities—the latter are well-known, and to them is traceable the many villainous lies—circulated in a very quiet and insinuating manner, and especially against members of the Catholic Church. Amongst the many of their lies, stands foremost the one of several citizens, who are known to be of the old conservative school, and whose loyalty stands firm and unimpeached, as having been imprisoned under the *Habeas Corpus* Act. Now a word of advice to these fools may not be thrown away. We advise them to have a care, lest the rod they are so cunningly putting in pickle don't lacerate their own knavish backs. There is an eye upon them and foot-tracks at their heels, and unless they move with more caution, that odium which they are striving to fasten upon others may prove to them the Arab's proverb, "curses are like chickens—and still run home to roost."

"TOURISTS GUIDE."—This is the tittle of a new volume (octavo) just issued and for sale by Durie & Son, and other booksellers. The necessity of a complete and reliable tourists handbook of Canada has long been felt both by inhabitants of this province and travellers from other lands. We have no hesitation in saying that the above work thoroughly supplies the want in this direction so long felt. Correct and well written sketches of all the important cities and settlements on the various routes of travel, are found in the book, the antiquarian and historical features of the different cities receiving due attention. The reader will also be entertained with interesting, graphic descriptions of the various localities in Canada celebrated for beauty and grandeur of scenery. The famous trips by boat, rail and carriages are prominently pointed out so that the stranger coming among us can, by the aid of this invaluable companion see every place in the two provinces worth a visit. The reader will find in the book a number of photographs, by Notman, of the most remarkable sights in Canada, such as the Montmorency Chaudiere and Niagara Falls. The compiler, Mr. Beaumont Small has, succeeded in placing before the Canadian public a capital book, for which we perdict a very wide circulation. Mr. Taylor, of the G. T. R. office, Montreal, has performed the task of editing the book very creditably, while the typographical execution of the work speaks volumes for the taste and skill of Mr. Longmore & Co., Printers and Publishers, Montreal.

As a sample of the stories with which some American newspapers are delighting their pro-Fenian readers, we note a statement in the Rochester *Express* that, after the fight at Lime Ridge, the Canadian forces ran all the way from that point to Cornwall! The distance between the two places being rather more than three hundred miles, we should judge that the poor fellows must have been somewhat wearied when they reached their journey's end.—*Globe.*

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

FIFTH SESSION.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, June 19th, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Reports of Committees.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN, chairman of the Private bill Committee, brought in the 4th report of that Committee, and among the petitions there were quite a large number for the Charter of a railway between Belleville and Marmora.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN from the Committee to whom had been referred the bill to provide the means for serving processes on Corporations not having places of business in the Province, reported the same without amendment.

First Reading.

Hon. Mr. FLINT introduced a bill to incorporate the Belleville and Marmora Railway Company. Second reading on Thursday next.

Quebec North Shore Turnpike.

Hon. Mr. Bosse gave notice that on Thursday, he would move an address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of the last report from the Trustees of the Quebec North shore Turnpike Road, shewing the state of the finances of that Trust.

Confederation.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE gave notice that he will on Thursday, enquire of ministers when it is the intention of the Government to submit to the consideration of Parliament, their measures for the completion of the scheme of Confederation as regards this Province.

Second Readings.

Hon. Mr. SANBOURN moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Commissioners' Court Act for Lower Canada. In support of the measure the hon. member stated that as the law now stood there were certain days in each month upon which writs could be returned, and it was simply to amend this provision of the law that the Bill was brought in. It provided that in every warrant of execution, *saisie-arret*, *saisie revendicaiton* and *saisie gagerie*, the day on which it is to be returned shall be named; and it shall be returned with the proceedings thereon only certified on the day so named, which shall not be less than ten nor more than forty days from the date of such warrant. He believed there could be no objection to the measure, but on the contrary that it could not fail to be an improvement.

The bill was then read and referred to a special Committee of Hon. Messrs. Olivier, Chaffers' and the mover.

Hon. Mr. PRICE moved the second reading of the bill to facilitate the transactions of the Quebec North Shore, Turnpike Road Trustees.

The Hon. member explained the objects of the bill to be the giving authority to the Trustees in question to pay and cancel certain debentures therein stated. which had been either destroyed by fire or stolen from the proprietor at a fire which occurred on his premises. This bill had been brought in last Session and sent to the Private Bill Committee, but had been sent back by that Committee on the ground that it was not a private but a public bill.

The bill was then read a second time.

The SAME HON. MEMBER then moved that it be referred to a special Committee composed of Hon. Messrs. Panet, Gingras, Le Tellier de St. Just and the mover.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU objected to such reference, as the Bill was, to all intents and purposes, a private Bill, and as such required to be referred to the Private Bills Committee, where good proof that the debentures alleged to have been lost would be required. The Bill could not do away with the rights of parties, and notwithstanding its enactment they would have recourse at common law against the Trustees.

Hon. Mr. PRICE said advice had been taken in relation to the matter, and it seemed impossible to get over the difficulties except by a special Act.

After some further conversation, and at the suggestion of the Speaker, who thought it would be better to decide upon the character of the Bill before proceeding, further action was about to be deferred until the morrow, when Hon. Mr. Price said he would not then be in the House and it was ordered to lie over until Wednesday of next week.

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, June 19th, 1866.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS laid on the table the report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

The following Bills were introduced and read a first time:

Mr. J. S. SMITH—To amend the Act incorporating the Port Hope, Lindsay, and Beaverton Railway Company.

Hon. Mr. LAFRAMBOISE—To permit Pierre E. Lay and Hon. L. A. Dessaulles to take conjointly patents of invention for certain machines.

Hon. Mr. BROWN—To confirm certain bylaws of the County of Oxford, and to confirm the sales of lands for taxes imposed under said by-laws.

Hon. Mr. Brown—To incorporate the Steel, Iron, and Railway Works Company (limited.)

Mr. McGIVERN—To amend Act 25 Victoria, chapter 30, to enable the rate-payers of Lincoln to select a more convenient place for the County Town.

Mr. J. B. DORION—To erect the township of Wickham into two municipalities.

Mr. JOHN McDONALD—To incorporate the Rossin House Hotel Company.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN—To amend the Act incorporating the Fabrique de Notre Dame of Quebec.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MACDONALD—To enable the Law Society to place the name of Hewitt Bernard upon the roll of members, and to call him to the bar of Upper Canada.

Mr. CURRIER—To incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company.

Mr. MAGILL—To amend the Act incorporating the Board of Trade of the City of Hamilton.

Mr. TASCHEREAU—To amend the Act annexing part of the township of Aylmer to the parish of St. Vital de Lamton, County of Beauce.

Mr. TASCHEREAU—To attach part of the township of Broughton to the parish of Frederic, county of Beauce.

Mr. HUOT—To permit W. J. Bikell to construct a bridge over the river St. Charles.

Mr. GEOFFRION—To incorporate the Pierceville Steam Mills Company.

Hon Mr. ROSE—To incorporate the Montreal Club.

Mr MORRIS—To make better provision for the registration of births, marriages, and deaths in Upper Canada.

Hon. Mr. McGEE.—To incorporate the Montreal Literary Club.

Hon. Mr. CARLING.—To amalgamate the Western Counties Permanent Building and Saving's Society with the Huron and Erie Saving's and Loan Society, or with any other Society of a similar character.

Att'y.-General MACDONALD.—To amend certain Acts respecting the College of Regiopolis, and to confer the powers and privileges of a University on the same.

Hon. Mr. GALT moved that a Committee be appointed to investigate the laws relating to interest, composed of Messrs John A. Macdonald, Cartier, Galt, Chapais, J. S. Macdonald, Brown, Cauchon, A. A. Dorion, Holton, Rose, Dunkin, Bourassa, Morris, Cartwright, McGivern, Street and Parker.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. GALT moved that the House concur in the resolution reported from the Committee of Supply.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. GALT moved that on Friday, the House resolve itself into committeee to consider of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.—Carried.

The Bills of Mr Dunkin and Mr. Bourassa relating to the rate of interest, were severally read a second time, and referred to the special Committee appointed to consider the question.

On motion of Mr. Bourassa, the bill to amend chapter six of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, respecting certain water courses, was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Bellerose, the bill to extend the provisions of chapter 18 Consolidated Statutes Lower Canada, respecting the construction and repair of churches, was read a second time.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD enquired when the Government would be prepared to bring down the constitution of the Local Governments and Legislatures.

ATTY-GENERAL MACDONALD replied, that the Government would give the House and country a full opportunity of considering them on a very early day.

The House adjourned at a quarter past five.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(PER MONTREAL LINE.)

HALIFAX, 18.—The Royal Mail Steamship *China*, left Liverpool at 4 p. m., on the 9th, and Queenston on the 10th, arrived here to-day, *en route* for Boston with 137 passengers.

The entry of the Prussians into Holstein is regarded by some as a virtual commencement of the war. The *Neue Fremdenbladt* asserts that Austria regards such entry as a breach of the Austrian convention and a *Casus Bellt*. All our information shows that war is finally settled on at Vienna while it is asserted that Prussia has been most concileatory for peace.

The expressions of the influential Austrian statesmen and councillors of the Emperor, have been reported to the King, which leaves no doubt that the Imperial Ministers desire war at any price; partly in hope of successes in the field, and partly to tide over domestic difficulties.

Bismarck had issued an important note to the Prussian representatives in very bitter terms, towards Austria, and in one passage says:—"We shall at least be believed when we solemnly protest against any notion of wishing to make good our claim to the Duchies by force, or of disregard to the rights of the possessor." Now, probably, it will not be difficult to understand the real nature of the remarks by which Austria has given rise to the present crisis, and whose removal by means of the Congress, she has further taken steps to render it impossible by the attitude she has assumed.

The circular is dated June 4th. The *Times* says that such a despatch as the above, has not often been penned by any European minister.

The Prussian statesmen seem now to think that courtesy is unnecessary in their communication with Austria. All the pride, the bitter hostility, the almost fanatical purposes which have been necessarily expressed during the long negociations, break forth when negociations may be considered at an end. The despatch breathes the spirit of war, and seems to have been written in anticipation of immediate rupture.

In the House of Commons on the 8th the Reform Bill was to have been considered, but opposition staved it off by numerous speeches on unimportant topics.

Financial affairs continue favorable.

Large gold arrivals from America and consequent certainty of a reduction in the rate of discount.

Consols advancing.

Measures were in progress for the re-establishment of Consolidated Banks.

Hawkes Whitefield & Co., Bankers at Colombe and Falmouth, have suspended. Their liabilities are stated at £200,000.

The Governments of Spain and Portugal have agreed to act in concert, for the defence of neutrality in case of a European war.

The cholera was continuing its ravages in Holland. In Rotterdam there were 85 cases, 55 proving fatal.

There had been rumors that Turkish troops crossed the Danube and come in collison with the Romanians.

SHANGAHAI, 7th.—The Imperial troops had been victorious over the rebels in the North.

Indications are that war will soon break out. Duke de Grammont had gone from Paris to Vienna.

The mission is said to be last effort for conciliation. He had conference with Count Mensdorff and audience with the Emperor of Austria. Mensdorff is said to have positivtly maintained a line of Austrian reply to invitation to conference.

A Prussian division under Gen. Help crossed the Eider on the 7th, a detachment was ordered to occupy Rendsberg, Kiel and Itaclchoe.

The Austrians were reported to be evacuating Kiel and concentrating at Altona.

On the 8th, Prussian troops occupied Rendsberg, Austrian garrison withdrawing from that place quietly on the same day. Parting was quite firendly.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons on the 7th, on going into Committee on the Reform Bill Lord Stanley attempted to defeat it by moving that that clause relative to country franchise be postponed till after the settlement of re-distribution of seats. After a debate in which Gladstone and Bright strongly denounced evasive policy of opposition motion was rejected by 234 to 240.

The House of Commons has voted an increase of anuity of Princess Mary of Cambridge on her marriage from £3000 to £5000 a year.

In the House of Lords on the 8th, Prince Alfred took his seat for the first time as Duke of Edinburgh.

WILL THE FENIANS INVOLVE US IN WAR?

The following extracts, are from the Chicago *Tribune* of the 14th inst., and are more to the point of this very important question than any we have yet seen:—

* * * * *

Had the Federal authorities at Buffalo prevented the Fenians from crossing, or having crossed, permitted them to return, or prevented them from recrossing, or done anything else but capture and hold them, the government of Great Britain would not have been compelled to come to a direct issue with the Federal government. The other contingencies being past, might be charged to surprise, misconduct of subalterns, want of information, at the most, to negligence. But the capture of O'Neil and his six hundred imposes upon the Government of Great Britain the necessity of demanding their rendition under our treaty with that power. Great Britain will make the demand and the Federal Government must either render up the men to Great Britain or present that Government with a just ground for war.

* * * * *

In the present case no magistrate in the United States could, on proper presentation of evidence against O'Neil and his followers, hold otherwise than that the crimes of murder, assault and robbery had been committed by them while in Canada. Nothing could shield them from this charge but the plea that they were fighting with belligerents, as the organized force of a belligerent power. But no such pretence is admissable on behalf of O'Neil. He claims to be fighting for the Irish Republic, but that Republic is an idea, a myth, a dream. Ireland is not in rebellion. No part of her people are in revolt even. O'Neil and his followers are citizens and residents of the United States, not Ireland. If they are members of a belligerent force, then the Federal Government must be the belligerent, for they are subjects of the Federal Government only.

* * * * *

The *Tribune* goes on to say that the question which will be presented to the United States Government will be, whether they will comply with the Extradition Treaty or not. "If yes, peace." If not, war."

* * * * *

The *Tribune* goes on to say:—

True, Great Britain would be very reluctant to go to war with the United States under circumstances which would be likely to precipitate Ireland into a rebellion. But it may well be doubted whether such a war would not afford quite as good an opportunity for the renewal of the Southern rebellion against the United States, as for a formidable rebellion in Ireland. In such a case, the United States would be weakened for war purposes by their Southern element, quite as much as Great Britain would be imperriled by the Irish question. Such a war might, indeed, lead to the the conquest of Canada. But it might also lead to the dismemberment of the United States. Great Britain is, therefore, in no such condition of relative weakness by reason of Canada or Ireland as would induce her to sacrifice her clear rights under solemn treaties in order to avoid a war with us.—When the news of the raid at Buffalo shall have reached England, we may reasonably expect, by return steamer, a demand for the rendition of the Fenians captured by the *Michigan*, with the alternatives of war.

The New York *Herald* seeks to persuade the Fenians that they have been ill-used by both political parties, and that at the next election in that city they ought to run a ticket of their own. It believes that a ticket voted for by all the Fenians, and Fenian sympathizers, would be sure to win. The *Herald's* suggestion is not so absurd as it might seem. To take possession, in a legal way, of the municipal government of New York city, would certainly be just as legitimate a means of "liberating" Ireland, as the plundering expeditions to the Canadian frontier. Besides, the ratepayers of New York would lose nothing, for Roberts and company could not possibly swindle them more than they are swindled by their municipal authorities now. If the Fenian leaders could have the stealings from the city treasury for a year or two, they ought to be able to fit out a large army of their ragamuffins.—*Globe.*

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, 19th.—No deaths by cholera in the city to.day.

The *Post's* money article says the excitement in the gold room appears to have exhausted itself. Gold opened at 154½ which was the hightest point struck, and the lowest transactions were 149¼.

Loan market easy 4 to 6 per cent. Stocks are dull and steady. Northern Railroad shares dull except Pitts and Dubuque which rose to 86 on on the rumor that the cheques who are manipulating this stock were about to make an agreement on it.

BOSTON, 19th.—A fire broke out this a.m. in the furniture manufactory of Haley, Morse & Rowden on Washington street. Thair loss is estimated at $110,000.

NEW YORK, 19th.—The *Herald's* Montreal despatch says 300 men are to be kept on the frontier, and they will be mostly regular troops.

The *Tribune's* St. Albans despatch says the examination of the Fenians was continued yesterday at Freligsburg. But little leniency will be shown them if any proof can be found against them. Gens. Sweeney and Spear and Col. Meehan are still at St. Albans.

BOSTON, 19th.—T. Peck, fireman, was killed and Frank Greenwood, another employee, was severely scalded by a collision on the Norwich railroad yesterday.

FROM RED RIVER.

The Nor'-Wester of the 19th ult., has come to hand. The *Globe* re-publishes from it the following extracts.

Hard on the Free Traders.

Owing to the tact that a large quantity of ammunition belonging to the merchants here was detained at Abercrombie last summer, everyone is out of powder and shot, except the Hudson's Bay Company, and that ancient and sagacious monopoly are using the fact to their advantage. Being the governors of the country as well as the only lawful traders therein, they know from their Custom House Officers just how the stocks of the merchants stand, and are enabled to put on a pressure when powder and shot are so much needed to kill the muskrats which are this year so plentiful. A pound of powder buys ten rats, and rats are over thirty cents apiece in St. Paul. Groan, ye uncharted interlopers, for the Philistines are upon you.—Quake ye free traders, for the Hudson's Bay Company have got you in a 'tight place.' Nobody but the Company has powder, and they won't sell an ounce to a free trader. This fact, simple as it is, has made heavy hearts and long faces in that nest of free trade the town of Winnepo, where melancholy subdued men look from passing Indians to empty powder kegs, and groan as they think of possible rat-skins.

The Company have always had a reputation for great sagacity, but we fancy that even those who had the greatest faith in their far-sightedness must have been unprepared for such a deep stroke of policy as this. It was no ordinary foresight that could see in the distance the detention of the trader's powder, and the rise in the price of rats, and then craftily lead the traders into the belief that they could always get powder by selling then any quantity at any time at a reasonable price, and everything was ready, to extinguish the free trade by one sterne edict from Fort Garry of 'sell no powder,' a master stroke surely, and the hard-hit traders forget the blow in their admiration at the skill of the hand that strikes. It is true that some of the more hardy may live to trade another day.

Extraordinary Court Proceedings.

Elderly men can tell the curious inquirer many a tale of strange things which have happened in the Hudson's Bay Court-room at Fort Garry:—Tell you of unfortunates brought up and punished for having dared to trade a few furs in the good old days of the monopoly, the zealous officer of justice having discovered the proof of his guilt hung half way up his chimney: Tell you how the shouts rang in the old hall when the quaking Bench pronounced the Free Trade Sayer innocent, how the armed men outside took up the cry and sounded, it everywhere as the death-knell of monopoly. They sound very strange now, these stories of tyranny and injustice; and it seems hard to realize them at the present day. Times have changed, and if the iron hand is still there, it is least concealed by the velvet glove, which necessity and the progress of events have compelled it to wear. The Hudson's Bay Court is now much like any other Court. Anybody can sue nearly anybody else for anything that occurred anywhere. A Russian can sue a Turk for a debt contracted in Kamtschatka; in fact, it prescribes for itself no limit and excepts nothing, save that you cannot prosecute the Company in it, at least repeated applications have always failed to get a summons from any of its beuch magistrates. This, on the whole, is not a very great hardship, for, as it would scaccely be any use to sue Satan in Hades, so it would be not at all likely that any one would care about prosecuting the Company in its own court. The Company, however, at their last court, saw fit to take off the velvet gloves and to make one more stand for arbitrary and absolute rule, and they succeeded.

At a former court a case was brought which seemed likely to give the court some trouble in settling, and the defendant, taking advantage of this, increased the difficulty by flatly and boldly denying their right to settle it. Thus bearded, the court did not settle it, and when the case was again brought up, on the plaintiff saying that they had been bullied and brow-beaten by the defendant, they at once saw a way to end a troublesome cause, by magnifying the assertion into a sufficient reason for preventing the party ever appearing in the court as a plaintiff. This extraordinary proceeding—this daring high-handed act—possesses one single merit, that of being unprecedented in the history of any civilized court, Of its rank injustice there can be no question, and of its advisability an enlightened public in this and other countries must judge. It may have been perfectly fair in fur-trade competition for the H. B. Company to refuge a free trade powder in their shop, but it is a different thing to refuse the same free trade justice in their court. The blow, to be sure, is a heavier one; but those who think upon its results will be apt to conclude that a victory gained in this manner of warfare is far worse than a defeat. The position of the free trader in question is simply this:—The Company's court accuse him of insulting them. Fearing public opinion they do not punish him in the usual manner most injurious to him and most profitable to them by running his business. He had joined issue at the court to the extent of £500, he was not permitted to plead. He has debts due him of hundreds of pounds besides, and he is not allowed the protection of the law in their collection. He is, so far as the action of the Court can make it, ruined. Whether this is a wise policy on the part of the Company, whether it is likely to increase the faith of foreigners in the ability of a Company of adventurers to administer English law where their interest is concerned, remains to be seen. We will enter more fully into this grave subject in our next.

A large number of cases were on the docket for the last General Court, but by far the greater number had been settled by the mutual arrangement of the parties before the day of sitting. Five other cases were called, but on the plaintiff appearing, the Bench would not allow him to plead unless he retracted an assertion, which the Judge said had given offence to the Court, and as the assertion was not withdrawn, the cases remained unsettled.

—A coolie ship was burned in March last, in which 672 of these unfortunate creatures perished.

—A Fenian spy named Patrick Bellew was captured between Chirgewa and Port Colborne on Wednesday last.

—The train of Major John H. Lee is in progress at Raleigh. Its expense is estimated at $250,000.

—Mr. Filmose and wife have taken apartments in Paris, on Boulevard, proposing to remain here some months.

—The name of Thomas J. Stowell, of New York, has been struck from the roll of attorneys of the Supreme Court for malpractice.

—Oil city is being rapidly rebuilt. It is intended that all the buildings now in course of construction shall be better than those burned.

Mr. W. Quinn, Chief Officer of S. S. *Nova Scotia* has been presented with a splendid silver goblet for valorous conduct in saving the life of a wrecked crew.

UNITED COUNTIES OF PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL.

June Quarter Session.

The general Quarter Session of the peace for these counties opened on Thursday last before His Honor James Daniell, Esq., County Judge. and the following bench of Magistrates, J. W. Marston, Wm. Dickson, James Cross, A. Cass, Jas. Murray, William Edwards, C. Johnson, James Murray, Nelson Burwash, Wm. Robinson, and Richard Allen, Esqrs. The only legal gentlemen in attendance were Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esq., County Attorney, and Peter O'Brien, Esq.

The Grand Jury was empanelled as follows: Robert A. Roe, Foreman; John Birmingham Alex. Cummins, Thos. Dinnon, William Everitt, Donald McKemson, John McCuaig, Gilbert Nelson, Hiram Pillar, Christopher Pratt, Robert Simpson, Richard Wilson Ward Levitte, Esqrs.

The chairman then briefly addressed the Grand Jury, and congratulated them that the Counties of Prescott and Russell still maintained the peaceable character and remained free from crime, there being only two petty cases, one of alleged larceny and the other of assault to go before them. He said there was one subject to which in addressing them he could not but refer, namely, the very peculiar circumstances under which our volunteers had been lately called to the frontier to repell a most wanton and unprovked aggresion. They had all heard of the Fenian movement, which had its lirth in the United States, a power with whom this country was at perfect peace, but yet whose government allowed without any hiddrance a number of worthless ruffians American subjects, to take the most open steps to levy war upon us. In all parts of the States these were allowed openly to purchase arms, to drill, to march through American Territory threatening invasion to this province and aggression upon a people who had never given them offence, and who desired to live in peace with them. Thousands of these men from all parts of the neighboring states were permitted to assemble on our frontier, and under the eyes of the American Authorities to cross in boats to Canada, there to rob and murder the inhabitants. It was no common foe we had to encounter, but men trained in war, and who had in most instances served for years in the armies of the North and South. Such were the men who had invaded our country and whom our gallant volunteers had to meet, and well and nobly did they discharge their duties as soldiers driving back the ruffian invaders, but he regretted to say not without many valuable lives being lost. It would ever be a source of pride to Canadians to think how promptly our volunteers turned out to defend their country and to show their devotion to the British flag, many of them leaving their wives and children, sisters and mothers totally unprovided for in such an emergency. But it should be our care to see that in no case did they suffer from want; and he would suggest that before they parted they should record some expressions of their opinion of the necessity of the County Council, and the Municipalities, taking some action, which would enable funds to be provided to meet the wants of the needy families of our gallant defenders, whilst they continued in the service of their country on the frontier. Having made these observations they might now retire to their room to deliberate on such matters as might come before them. The Grand Jury then retired.

The County Court was then opened *pro forma*, but there was no business, not a single case being entered.

After a short time the Grand Jury came into Court with a true bill against Eloise Girouard for larceny, and one against Aylmer Gahan, for an assault on John Smiley.

Eloise Girouard was then arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Mr. Dashnell, as County Attorney, prosecuted, and Mr. O'Brian defended the prisoner, who was charged with stealing a glass tumbler from the bar of Michael Maneely, in East Hawkesbury. Maneely briefly detailed the robbery, which, though he said he was aware of at the time, he did not prevent her carrying off the property, and did nothing until the next day. He did not see the tumbler with her, nor was it found. Nelson Beemish, Esq., was called for the defence, to speak to the character of the prisoner, and Mr. O'Brian addressed the jury for the defence; and the jury, after a few minutes absence, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The prisoner was then discharged.

Aylmer Gahan was then arraigned for assault on John Smiley, jr., and pleaded not guilty. The assault was proved, and had its rise in a disputed boundary. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $4 and costs, and to be imprisoned till paid. This closed the business of the Court. The Grand Jury first handing in a presentment, which was read by the Clerk of the Peace, and which contained the following passage in relation to our Volunteers and the Fenian aggression:

The Grand Jury very heartily sympathize in the views expressed by the Chairman, in relation to the infliction at present laid upon Canada by the unprovoked and diabolical invasion of our country by a horde of ruffians, entitled to be classed and punished as murderers.

The Grand Jury most heartily join in the satisfaction and pride felt by every loyal Canadian, in view of the promptitude with which the Volunteers have offered themselves a willing sacrifice in defence of our common country; and very specially they congratulate the united counties of Prescott and Russell on the conduct of the Battalion raised within its limits, in the alacrity with which they offered their services, the proficiency of their drill, and the good conduct which has invariably marked their active service.

In view of this, the Grand Jury most cordially endorse those views expressed by your Honor, that it is the bounden duty of those at home to have a care for the families of those who are absent fulfilling the high duty of defending our country in this hour of danger, and the Grand Jury trust the Municipal Council will make a liberal grant towards the outlay necessary for the above purpose.

—George Francis Train is on the political stump in Nebraska.

—Ole Bull was fiddling with great success at Petersburg, when the papers killed him at Quebec.

—The Atlantic cable expedition will sail about the first of July. Four steamers are to be engaged in the enterprise.

—Cyrus W. Field has made thirty-three voyages across the ocean on the Atlantic Telegraph business, which is his "line?"

—On Wednesday, 6th inst., a man named John Hyde, residing in the Township of Minden, shot himself.

—There is a paper published at Paris—the *Journal des Savants*—which is two hundred years old, having been established in January, 1665

—The use of the *cigarette* at the dinner-table, by Parisian ladies, is at length beginning to be a custom. They are to be provided with costly Sevres spittoons.

—It is said that James T. Brady has been engaged as counsel for Gen. Sweeney in the matter of his arrest for violation of the neutrality laws.

—The saw mill belonging to Samuel Clark, Esq., Clark's Mills, Napanee, was destroyed by fire on Saturday evening last, together with the contents.

—Throughout Western Canada, in many instances, where men were called away before they had their crops in, the old men and women too, turned out and finished the work.

—Judge Shipman, of the U. S. Circuit Court, of New York, has decided that photographs are not entitled to copywright. He holds that they are not "prints," within the meaning of the act of Congress.

—Western papers say that what were vast tre less prairies in Illinois twelve years ago, are now covered with a dense growth of thrifty young forest trees, comprising various species of oaks, hickory, cotton-wood, ash, &c.

—The carrying trade of New York, in 1860, amounted in value in *American* bottoms to $233,893,593, and in *foreign* bottoms to $149,923,149. In 1865 the value in *American bottoms* was only $83,360,607, and in *foreig* bottoms $345,750,622.

CARLETON COUNTY COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, June 19th.

Pursuant to notice from the warden the corporation of the County of Carleton met at the Court House in this city on Monday the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., but there being no quorum, the Warden adjourned the council till Tuesday 10 o'clock a.m., at which time they met.

The clerk read a notice for a By-Law to establish and widen the present travelled road between the village of Richmond and the Township of Goulbourne.

Moved by Mr. Scott and seconded by Mr. Bryson, that Francis Dawson, John Maxwell and others be heard at the bar of this council respecting a road between the village of Richmond and the Township of Goulbourne.—Carried.

Messrs Dawson, Maxwell, McVerty and Shea then addressed the council.

Moved by Mr. Dow seconded by Mr. Cowan that whenever the parties desirous of having the road between the village of Richmond and the Township of Goulbourne established and widened were prepared to give propersecurity to this council for any expense it may incur in taking action in the matter, then this council will the subject further consideration.—Carried.

The Clerk read a petition from J. A. Morris and others, complaining of the annoyance to respectable persons travelling along the Richmond Road, which is continually infested by a number of drunken, profligate and abandoned women of the very worst character.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Dawson, that Mr. Heney be heard at the bar of this Council, on the subject of the petition now before the Council.

Mr. Heney then addressed the Council when, on motion, the petition was placed on fyle.

Afternoon Session.

Mr. ——— moved, seconded by Mr. Dean, that Mr. Graham be added to the Committee on Finance, and Mr. Brown to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.—Carried.

COMMERCIAL

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, June 19.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 50 @	9 00
Extra	8 00 @	8 25
Fancy	7 50 @	7 75
Welland Canal Superfine	6 50 @	6 60
Bag Flour	3 60 @	3 70
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 50 @	6 75
No 1 Western	6 40 @	6 75
No. 2 "	6 10 @	6 30
Canada Wheat	1 45 @	1 50
Western "	1 45 @	1 50
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34 @	36
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	50 @	55
BUTTER—Dairy	18 @	19
Store-Packed	16 @	18
ASHES—Pots	5 50 @	5 60
Pearls	8 10 @	8 20

Per S. S. China.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, June 9.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co report flour firm, with an advance of 1s per sack. Wheat has an upward tendency, with an advance of 3d to 6d per quarter.

PROVISIONS—Messrs. Gordon, B. & Co report beef steady. Pork firm. Bacon has an upward tendency. Lard nominal at 73s. Tallow inactive.

London Markets.

London, June 9.

BREADSTUFFS—Firmer. Wheat advanced 1s on English. No American offering.

New York Markets.

New York, June 19.

STOCKS—Dul'. Sterling exchange quiet at 109½.

GOLD—Opened and closed at 150¼.

COTTON—Quiet at 39 @ 40c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts, 9,562 barrels. Sales at $6 50 @ 7 75c for super State; $7 50 @ 8 70c for extra; $6 50 @ 7 65c for super Western; 7 80 @ 8 80c for extra; $8 80 @ 10 20c for R. H. O. Canadian rather dull and lower. Sales 280 bbls at $8 90 @ 10 40c for common; and $10 45 @ 14 00c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts, none. Sales at $2 10 for choice new No. 1 Milwaukie to arrive.

RYE—Firm. Sales at 99 @ $1 for Western.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Receipts none. Sales at 88 @ 92c for unsound new Western; 96 @ 96c for sound do; 85 @ 87c for old Western in store; and 87c for new Western.

OATS—Dull at 50 @ 61c for new Western; 67c for prime Iowa, and 80c for prime State.

MARRIED.

At St. Stephen's Church, Buckingham, C. E., on the 18th inst., by the Rev. J. Robin, John Seaman, of North Wakefield, to Sarah, second daughter of John O. Smith, Esq., of Buckingham.

DIED.

At Ottawa, June 19th, of inflamation of the bowels, John Mackinnon, Esq., aged 50 years. The funeral will take place to-morrow (Thursday) at 3 o'clock, p.m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

(*From the Lebanon Star.*)

Dr. Scott, the proprietor and editor of the *Lebanon Star*, is a prominent physician, and State legislator.

"Perry Davis' Pain Killer, the old and well known remedy, which has acquired a world-wide renown for the cure of sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursing sore mouth, cankered mouth or throat, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painters' colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhea and dysentery, has lost none of its good name by repeated trials; but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family medicine chest." 154-a

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth! If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. 154-d

HEALTH IS STRENGTH. To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.
Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

SOMEBODY SAYS: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers. May 28. 136-d

THE CURED TO THE SUFFERING, LIVER COMPLAINT —Some most remarkable facts in relation to the unparalleled efficacy of **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** in Liver Complaints have recently come to light. Adoniram Sedgewick, Esq., of Hartford, announces that they "cured him of congestion of the liver (preventing jaundice) in three days." Richard M. Phelps, the well known machinist of Pittsburgh, Ohio, writes: "The physicians considered me a hopdless case ween I commenced taking Bristol's invaluable Antibilious and Alternative Pills. They called my complaint degeneracy of the liver, and I suffered great pain in the right side, which was swelled, accompanied with severe constipation and utter loss of appetite. A course of the pills has made me a well man, and I recommend them to all who suffer from similar complaints." Miss Sarah Jane Deming, of Jersey City, concludes a letter to Dr. Bristol, thus: "To your medicine (**Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**) *alone*, I owe the re-establishment of my health, after having suffered most severely from billious remittent fever for more than three months." These authentic statements the sick should consider as addressed *directly* to themselves, and act accordingly. They are put up in glass vials and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, Bristol's Sarsaparilla should be used in conjunction with the Pills. 154-a

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—The American Press do not seem to be at all satisfied whether the Reciprocity Treaty is beneficial or a detriment to the prosperity of the American Government, but it is gratifying to see that on some points the United States press, and the Canadians agree, and one is that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," is the best thing for the cure of coughs, colds, frost-bites, rheumatism, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents per bottle. 154-a

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. McGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale every where. 144.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Revolvers, Rifles.

H. WATROUS, OF OGDENSBURGH, N. Y., will offer for sale at the RUSSELL HOUSE, Ottawa City, from Wednesday, June 20, 11 a.m., to Thursday, June 21, at 5 p.m., REVOLVERS, at the following unprecedented low prices:

No. 2 large size Smith & Wesson	$13 00
No. 1½ Smith & Wesson	12 00
No. 1 do do	10 50
National Six Shooter	11 00
No. 1 Merwin & Bray, 7 shooter	11 00
Elliott 5 shooter	8 00
Elliott 4 shooter	8 25
1 large pistol, 6 shots	10 00
Remington, navy	9 00
Colt's 4 inch	7 00
Breech loader	3 50
Wesson breech-loading rifle	18 00

At Russell's Hotel up to Thursday, p. m.
156-tf H. WATROUS.

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell) One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell.
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf

TENDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned on behalf of the Corporation of the County of Carleton,

Until Saturday, the 23rd Instant.

AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

For the Construction of a Vault,

In the County Registry Office, in this city.

Plans and Specifications of the work required can be seen at the office of H. H. Horsey, Architect.
EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk, Carleton.
County Council Office, Ottawa, June 19, 1866. 156-td

Ho! for the Saguenay!

FRESH SAGUENAY SALMON, 25 cts. per lb. White Fish, Pickerel, Black Bass, Live Lobsters, &c., &c., at
FOSTER'S FISH MARKET,
156-1 York Street.

MASONIC APRONS!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING, FURNITURE, BANNERS, DECORATIONS, &c., made to order.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, June 20. 1-y

WANTED.—A Lady wishes a situation as GOVERNESS, in a private family. Teaches English, French and Music. Can give the best of references as to her character and capacity. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Apply to the TIMES office. 155tf-w1

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the enthusiastic reception of the great Romantic and Sensational Drama of "Nick of the Woods," by a crowded audience on Monday last, the Lessee has the honor of announcing it for repetition this Evening.

On Wednesday Evening, June 20th,

Will be presented the great romantic and Sensational Drama, in 3 acts, entitled

NICK OF THE WOODS!

The Jibbenainosa	John Townsend!
Bloody Nathan	John Townsend!!
Nick of the Woods	John Townsend!!!
The Avenger	John Townsend!!!!
Reginald Ashburn	John Townsend!!!!!
The Spirit of the Waters	John Townsend!!!!!!
Ralph Stackpole	Mr. E. A. Mason

Supported by the whole company.

A Dance by Miss Bertha Loraine.

To conclude with the laughable farce of

A Day after the Wedding.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, June 19. 155-1

A FEW ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S HOTEL, Sparks Street, may be obtained by Daily, or Weekly Boarders.
Ottawa, June 19, 1866. 155-tf

FOUND.—On the 15th of June, a small BLACK and TAN DOG. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges, on applying to
P. L. MORIN,
154-2 Dept of Crown Lands, Ottawa.

FRESH AND ALIVE !

JUST RECEIVED, AT THE TORONTO HOUSE, by express, direct from Portland, a quantity of LOBSTERS, alive; also, several dozen FRESH CAN LOBSTERS, A 1; and some prime Oranges, Tomatoes, and Pine Apples.
M. A. TROTTER,
Toronto House, 71 Sparks St.,
Desbarats' Buildings.
147-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS !

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazaars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

Residence:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

F. TRAUNWIESER,

Manufacturing Jeweller,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.

Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerschaum and other pipes neatly repaired.

☞ Masonic and other Jewels, ☞ Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Je11-148d

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

OF THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED

COOK STOVES,

Undoubtedly the best in Canada.

NO. 11, ST. LAWRENCE WITH COPPER reservoir and warming closet

No. 9, Ottawa, with copper reservoir and warming closet.

No. 7, Ottawa, square top.

No. 8, Golden Fleece, elevated oven, manufactured by Jno. Metiee, Toronto.

No. 7, 8 and 9, Steward's, square tops.

No. 7, 8, 9 and 10, Davy Crocketts, square tops.

No. 10, Habitant, double oven, manufactured by J. R. Armstrong & Co., Toronto.

A large assortment of Shower, Sponge, Plunge, Slipper, Hip and Foot BATHS, Kedale, Filters, Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Sparks Street,
Opposite Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-y

FRESH SALMON.

FRESH SALMON, THE PRODUCE OF the Moisie Fisheries, for sale by the undersigned, packed in ice in boxes of from one to ten fish each, as purchasers may desire.

Orders by letter or telegraph, or through Express Agents, will receive immediate attention.

A. FRASER & CO.
Moisie Fisheries Office,
Quebec, 14th June, 1866. 154-c

Three Lots for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale at private bargain, three lots in the city, only about 10 minutes' walk from the Parliament Buildings, and for point of view, they are not surpassed. They will be sold at a low figure for cash. For particulars, apply to

E. MILES,
Parliamentary Hair Dressing Saloon.
Ottawa, June 19. 155-b

SECOND GRAND

ANNUAL PIC-NIC !

OF THE

Lower Town Hook and Ladder

COMPANY.

Under the Patronage of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

THIS COMPANY RESPECTFULLY announce that their Second Annual Pic-Nic will take place on

Monday, 25th June, 1866,

AT THE

BELLEVUE GARDENS !

PIERRE MARRIER'S BRASS AND STRING BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

ORDER OF SPORTS:

RACES—1st, 100 yards, 1st prize, $3; 2nd, $1.
2nd, 200 do, 1st do, $3; 2nd, $1.
3rd, 300 do, hurdle do, $3; 2nd, $1.
4th, 100 do, for boys under 16, $2, 2d, $1
JUMPING—Three standing jumps, 1st, $3; 2d, $1.
Running high leap, $3; 2nd, $1.
HALF MILE RACE—1st, $4; 2d, $1.50.

All entries to be made on the ground, and 25 cents will be charged as entrance fee.

TICKETS TO PIC-NIC, 25 cts EACH. Tickets can be obtained of Capt D. Roy, Lieut. W. A. Cameron, and at Messrs. Frederick's, Lower Town, and Alex. Scott's Confectionery, Centre Town.

XAVIER GROULX, Sec'y.
D. ROY, Captain.
Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

Rideau Falls Water Power !

AND

Extensive Manufacturing Establishments FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE, in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with

SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL

Of the best and most extensive description.

The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Carrier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.

The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.

The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.

The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.

The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
May 23. 134-m&t-td

VIEWS !
VIEWS ! !
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS !
VIEWS !
VIEWS ! !
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS !

AT

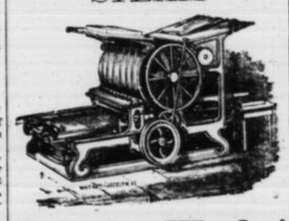
Stiff and Gregory's Art Gallery,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
(TIMES' BUILDINGS.)
Ottawa, June 8. 146-b

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT *"A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH."*

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It

IF YOU HAVE

PROPERTY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE.

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

THE "OTTAWA TIMES"

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

The Successful Hair Restorer & Invigorator

WARRANTED ON RELIABLE TESTIMONY to reproduce the growth of the HAIR when PREMATURELY LOST, and prevent its falling, promote its growth, and impart nourishment and strength to its roots.

DANDRUFF EMBROCATION.

GUARANTEED TO CURE THE worst cases of

DANDRUFF & SCURF!

A complete remedy for all humors of the scalp, and gives to the hair the desired tone, beauty and luxuriance.

Cosmetics for the Complexion

VALUABLE CATHOLICONS FOR ALL eruptions of the Skin. And certain cures for pimples, freckles, sunburn, and roughness of the face.

Handkerchief Perfumes!

COLOGNES, NOSEGAYS, and Boquets MADE TO ORDER, from the best English and French formulas.

Superior Hair Oils and Pomades.

AND A VARIETY OF LOTIONS FOR the HAIR

HIGHLY & RICHLY PERFUMED. All prepared and sold by

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
opposite Montreal Bank, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-d

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE,
AUCTIONEER.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to

A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

Auction Sale of REAL ESTATE !

WITHOUT RESERVE.

TWO BLOCKS OF LAND, RESPECTively 4¼ and 3¼ acres, and Five Town Lots, 66x99 feet each, at the West end of this city, just outside of the limits, and desirably situated for private residences, will be sold at Auction, without reserve, on TUESDAY, the 26th of JUNE, instant. For particulars, see posters, or small circulars, or apply, by letter or otherwise, to

A. ROWE, Auctioneer,
No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

PARTICULAR WANTS.

IF YOU WANT A BREAKFAST, DINner, and Tea Set,
GO TO THE VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT ANY KIND OF CROCKERY, call at the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT GLASSWARE OF ANY kind, pay a visit to the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT A NEW OR SECOND-HAND Cooking Stove, patronise the
VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP FURNITURE, remember the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street,
Is the place to get it.

☞ Daily receiving, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold cheap, to make room for other stocks about to arrive.

All kind of goods received on consignment, for which immediate payment will be made after sale.

To persons wishing to sell or exchange Furniture of any kind will find it to their advantage to call at the
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

The Latest News !

The Red Boot Found

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash !*

Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,

☞ Opposite the Barracks ! ☜

WM. A. LAMB.
Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER !

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

BOARDING.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

A NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN, (as DAY BOARDERS), can be accommodated in a superior style, at the "Queen" Restaurant, opposite entrance to Parliament Buildings, on reasonable terms.

☞ All the delicacies of the season constantly on hand, choice Wines, &c.

Je12-149a M. KAVANAGH.

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. ☞ No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE.
Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

MRS. MACQUEEN, Late of Brockville, Private Boarding House, Patterson's Brick Building, Daly Street, adjoining McGreevy's Block.

REFERENCE:—Col. Irvine, P.A.D.C.
Ottawa, June 14. 151-a

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK. For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL. For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by

S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.

N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

LOST.—ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

At the Sign of the Golden Sheep,

96 & 98,

Sussex Street, opposite Clarence St.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME

RETURNS HIS SINCERE THANKS TO HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN general for the liberal patronage which he has received from them up to the present time, and takes this opportunity to announce that he has just opened out, in the same building, next door to his old store, A NEW STORE OF

CLOTHS & TWEEDS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &C.,

Together with a TAILOR SHOP of the First Class.

Where he will execute promptly, and in the latest style, all orders that he may be favored with..

The undersigned would also give notice that he will have always on hand at HIS OLD STORE, a complete assortment of

Dry Goods !

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

HOSIERY, CLOAKS, MANTLES,

LIQUORS, &c.,

And he has determined to sell out all his stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, CROCKERY, HOSIERY, LIQUORS, &c., and at

Reduced Prices !

Being desirous of discontinuing this branch of trade. ☞ The Liquors will only be sold wholesale.

N. B.—The public are invited to visit these two stores, and judge for themselves of the excellent quality and cheapness of the articles which are offered for sale.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME.
Ottawa, June 19. 155-3m

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS !

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst, and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES !

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

☞ Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK !

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments !

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chandiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

☞ Orders Promptly Attended to. ☜

O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866 94-tf

COTTONS PRINTS !

Cottons, Prints,

AT PANIC PRICES AT PANIC PRICES

Grey Cottons FULLY A YARD WIDE, ONLY 11¹d FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Best Lilac Prints, ONLY 1s a YARD, FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

NO. 20, SPARKS STREET.

Have just received, ex steamer "Sr. DAVID,"

5,000 YARDS GREY COTTONS !

2,000 Yards Horrick's White Shirtings,

ROLL CAMBRICS, DRAB JEANS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS, COTTON TICKS, BROWN HOLLANDS, BEETLE TWILLS, TWILL CURTAINS, AND COCOA MATS,

Al Purchased during the Great Panic in England,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

☞ The best Canadian and American Cotton Yarn always on hand.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
No. 20, Sparks Street.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP !

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN

FOR HIS

Cigars, Tobaccos,

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT

RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS !

AND

CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

aws, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

To H.M. THE QUEEN

WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
May 31, 139-y *London and Liverpool.*

The New Drug Store.

67, Sparks Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an establishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply

Genuine Medicines,
Pure Chemicals,
Choice Perfumery,

and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage.

J. BROWN,
Licentiate Apothecary.
Ottawa, June 11, 148-3m

Ottawa Shirt Store !

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

☞ Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

☞ Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.—THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, ESQ., Montreal.
Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1½ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 28. 133-tf

FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
My19-130-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

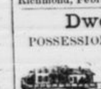
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-6tf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.



A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVen, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.
Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

WANTS.

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY THREE good steady Compositors. None other need apply. Wages 25 cents per 1,000 ems. Full copy, and cash every Saturday. Apply at TIMES office.
Ottawa, June 14.

WANTED.—A SERVANT AS TABLE Maid. Enquire of

MRS. TROTTER,
153tf Toronto House.

WANTED.—A CHAMBERMAID. Apply at this office. 153tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 26, 1865. tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-utf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

The Wonderful Belt

THAT WILL CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

☞ The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.

J. CRAWFORD.
Toronto May 22. 132-d

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of

SATCHEL BROS.
Ap19-104-tf

New Goods. New Goods. New Goods.

PEG TOP DEPOT !

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

JUST RECEIVED, AN ADDITIONAL supply of

Broadcloths, Doeskins,
Cassimeres, Venetians,
Bedford Cords,
Cricketing Flannels, &c.

ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds,

All of which will be made up cheap, and in good style. ☞ I respectfully request the patronage of the members of the Legislature.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSITING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6*th.*—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purined and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick sick you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON:

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

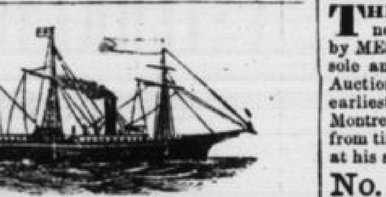
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building.)	"
PERUVIAN	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN .... $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA .... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA .... J. Stone.
SCOTIA .... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA .... E. G. Lott.
CHINA .... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN .... T. Cook.
ASIA .... R. Inglis.
AFRICA .... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA .... Thomas Small.
EUROPA .... J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher!

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen.

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering wil ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-3m

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers;

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

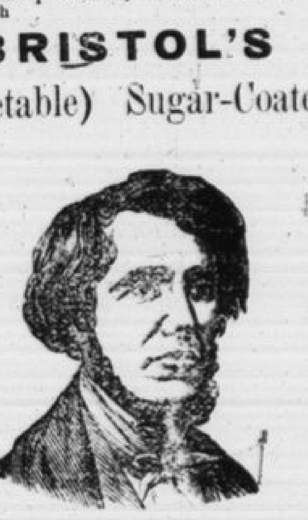
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere, Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

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PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canada

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, *L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek, *S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld, *Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt, *A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown, *M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry, *Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianist to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos can deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich, and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 157. OTTAWA C. W., THURSDAY JUNE 21, 1866. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE "OTTAWA TIMES," PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (Sundays Excepted.) BY GEORGE COTTON, PROPRIETOR.

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A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cunner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
L. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

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BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines, and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR, LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,....................1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 26, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Friday, the 1st of June, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

GOING NORTH.
PRESCOTT TO OTTAWA.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Expr'ss	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mail.
Prescott	2.20p.m	7.00a m	6.00pm
Prescott Junction	2.35p.m	7.10a m	6.15pm
Spencerville	2.55p.m	7.35a m	6.37pm
Oxford	3.17p.m	8.00a m	7.00pm
Kemptville	3.35p.m	8.25a m	7.20pm
Osgoode	4.00p.m	8.55a m	7.55pm
Rossiters	4.15p.m	9.15a m	....
Gloucester	4.30p.m	9.35a m	8.30pm
Billings	4.45p.m	....	....
Ottawa	5.00p.m	10.05 "	9.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
OTTAWA TO PRESCOTT.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Expr'ss	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mail.
Ottawa	7.00a m	1.45p m	6.30pm
Billings	7.15a m	....	....
Gloucester	7.30a m	2.25p m	7.15pm
Rossiters	7.45a m	2.45p m	....
Osgoode	8.00a m	3.05p m	7.55pm
Kemptville	8.25a m	3.35p m	8.35pm
Oxford	8.40a m	3.55p m	8.55pm
Spencerville	9.00a m	4.20p m	9.20pm
Prescott Junction	9.25a m	4.50p m	9.45pm
Prescott	9.30a m	5.00p m	9.55pm

T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, June 5. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at........ 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at........ 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at........ 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,........ 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at........ 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included)........ $2.50
Steerage........ 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE, General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

NEW BOOKS.
JUST RECEIVED, "Armadale," by Wilkie Collins.
"Hidden Depths."
"Chandos," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Broken to Harness," by Edmond Yates.
"Betsy Jane Ward; Her Book."
"Joseph Grimaldi," by Charles Dickens, (papet.)
"A True History of a Little Ragamuffin."
"Gil Blas," new cheap English ed., $1.00.
"Resources and Prospects of North America," by Sir Morton Peto.
"Counterparts," a novel.
Chambers' Cyclopædia, vol. VIII.
The English Magazines FOR MAY.
The American Magazines FOR JUNE.
The latest styles in English Photograph Albums.
A large Stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. .T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend:
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St, Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANG M NTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,........
ONTARIO,........Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,........Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,........ — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,........Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
J. H. KELLY, AGENT,
Traveller, be not induced by loudr cies in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING AND Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
CHANGE OF TIME!
FOR ALL PORTS ON THE OTTAWA River, up as far as Des Joachim Rapids, 150 miles above Ottawa City.
On and after 18th June, 1866. one of the following first-class passenger steamers leaves Aylmer every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock, precisely:
Ann Sisson, Capt. Bockus.
Oregon, " Findlay.
Calumet, " Blondin.
Pontiac, " Duggan.
Affording one of the most delightful trips that can be taken during the hot weather.
Passengers by the Brockville and Ottawa Railway connect directly with steamers up and down the river, and vice versa daily.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.
St. George's Hotel,
CACOUNA.
THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER RESort for health and pleasure-seekrs will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.
OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley
Archery, Billiard Tables.
ALSO,
Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms hav been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.
Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT, Proprietors.
June 2. 141-3m

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,
(SEASIDE.)
SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - LESSEE
Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING REleased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.
TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and HA! HA! BAY, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.
Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.
The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 300 to 400 guests.
It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL
QUEBEC.
The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £2 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and a *month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-u

Notice to Common School Teachers, County of Carleton.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the first Meeting of the Boards of Public Instruction for the County of Carleton, will take place at the Villages of Richmond and Metcalfe, in the Grammar School Houses, in said Villages, respectively, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, inst.
Teachers residing west of the River Rideau are subject to the Richmond Board, and will meet at the above mentioned time at the Village of Richmond. Teachers residing east of said River are subject to the Metcalfe Board, and will meet at the said time at the Village of Metcalfe.
By order,
EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.
County Council Office, Ottawa, June 11, 1866. 26w-td

CAUTION.—I HEREBY WARNANY person or persons from hiring Jonathan Evoy and Richard Foster, as they left my employment without any just cause.
WM. HARPER.
Township of March, May 18. 129-1-23w-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Roya Canadian Bank—M. P. Hayes.
Auction Notice—Macdonald, Auctioneer.
Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.......... 7.00, a.m.
Mail Train.......... 6.30, p.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at.......... 1.45, p.m.
Arriving Morning Mail.......... 10.5, a.m.
Mail, Evening.......... 5.00, p.m.
" Night.......... 9.00, p.m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
[Ke]mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and post paid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

EXCURSION !

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

Will, during the Session of Parliament, convey Passengers to Grenville, and return same day, at HALF FARE—$1.25. 152-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 21, 1866.

Municipal Institutions—local government and self-taxation—beyond question are admirable in their way, and constitute, perhaps, the safest, surest—the *natural* foundations of a free and well-ordered state. But nature has ordained that the best of things shall be used with moderation. Perigord pie, in excess, and *lampreys*, sometimes, produce a surfeit. In our own annals we may find instances of municipalities choking themselves with excess of licence. There can be no question that, politically, the sun shines on no people enjoying greater liberty than ourselves; but, municipally, it is to be feared that we cannot justly indulge in the same proud boast. The law assigns our local governments an influence almost despotic. And they use it. Unlimited power of taxation and unquestionable authority for expenditure is given them, and that these are not always wisely employed we have proof in every direction. The question—too wide for discussion at the moment—naturally arises, should not a controlling power be provided? It may be said that we ourselves create these *imperiums*—that they originate and exist only in our suffrages: true, but the elected are not always the best guardians of the electors, as every body knows.

A great deal of valuable time has, in recent sessions, been spent in endeavours to alter our municipal and assessment acts, and Mr. Mackenzie's Bills will, no doubt, occupy a considerable portion of the present one. We regret to say, that, in several instances, we dissent entirely from the proposed alterations. We fear, if enacted, they will tend yet further to democratize our institutions, and we hold that, for the present, and for a long time to come, we have gone quite far enough in that direction. We have even reason to fear that attempts will be made to introduce the thin end of a wedge that shall open upon us that monstrous creation, an elective magistracy. We hope to see this and similar innovations most resolutely opposed.

We should have been pleased to have seen many and extensive improvements in our assessment system proposed—a limitation and control in expenditure—a more definite system of granting licences, so as to obviate, as far as possible, the present arbitrary interference with trade and business. We would prohibit, in all save certain peculiar cases,—to wit, where it could be proved that a person designedly left his property unproductive, the assessment of unoccupied houses and lands. It is an outrageous hardship for a man to be taxed upon his losses. We would also very considerably modify the exorbitant assessment levied on amusements.—They do those things better in France. There, amusement, an element so essential to the health and contentment of a people, is encouraged and assisted by the State; here, we appear to be bent on its extirpation. We shall return to these subjects in a day or two.

—The city street railway of Halifax was opened for business on the 12th inst.

—Honorable Lewis Cass died in Detroit on the 17th inst., aged eighty-three years.

—It is rumored that a general election will be held in Prince Edward Island early in July.

—Montalembert has just completed the third and fourth volumes of the "Monks of the West."

—The lately flooded lands in Louisiana are being replanted, and the farmers are hopeful of the new crops.

—Immigration to Colorado this season is unprecedented, and the crops promise an extraordinary yield.

—The Belleville *Intelligencer* says: Not for six years has there been such a prospect of good spring crops as the present season.

—British Kaffraria has become a part of Cape Colony. It was reported that large discoveries of gold had been made in the colony.

—An alarming railway accident, which caused injuries, it is said, to hundreds of persons, occurred on the 22nd ult., on the London and North Western Railway.

LOCAL NEWS.

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.—It will be seen, on referring to our advertising columns, that the agent for this institution, M. P. Hayes, Esq., announces that, from and after this date, the Royal Canadian Bank, will be open for the transaction of business, in Mr. G. E. Desbarats' new stone block, Sparks st.

I. P. B. S.—The Members of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, of Ottawa, will please bear in mind that a Special General Meeting will be held at 8 o'clock, this evening, in McCarthy's Hall, when reports of Committees appointed at the last general meeting will be received, and several important questions discussed.

POLICE COURT.—At this court yesterday, Louis Demounie, for illegally leaving the employ of Wm. Stockdale, was fined $10. W. Maxwell and David Torrance, for carrying more 40 rod than the law allows, paid $2 and cost each. Mr. J. Mathews, for leaving a drain in an open and dangerous position, deposited $2 in the city exchequer. E. Vanaise, for assaulting the market constable, invested $5, and a man for carting without a license was let off on payment of costs.

BURGLARIES IN GOULBOURNE.—The hitherto quiet and rural Township of Goulbourne has, within the last two weeks, been made quite a scene of excitement by becoming the ground of operations for several daring and successful burglaries. These gentlemen of the free and easy school, seem to be well organized, and professionals at their business, for they leave no trace whereby they may be detected. About two weeks ago Mr. Bobier's tavern, at Stittsville, was entered, but in what manner is wrapt in mystery, a valuable watch and a few dollars in silver carried off, here one of the party left a large dirk-knife, which Mr. B. retains. Again, one night last week they entered the residence of Mr. Robert Grant, and, after a careful search of the premises in which they obtained no plunder, they regaled themselves with a supper, devouring all the pies and luxuries contained in the pantry, they decamped, neglecting to wash the dishes. On Wednesday night they honored the residence of Mr. John Hodgins, on the 12th concession, with a visit, and here they plied their avocation more successfully After having effected an entrance, they entered the bedroom where Mr. and Mrs. Hodgins were sleeping, took from Mr. H.'s trowsers pocket a key, unlocked a drawer, took out the cash box, in which there were $163 in bills, two $10 and one $2.50c packages of silver, which they appropriated, returning the drawer and key, and then vamoosed. The job was carried out most successfully, showing that they were no novices at the work.

ST. GEORGE'S DRILL ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the members of the St. George's Drill Association, held at their drill shed on Tuesday evening, the following officers were unanimously elected for the present year: Dr. Sweetland, vice-President; W. C. Woods, Treasurer; W. J. Scott, Secretary.

* Committee.—Messrs. Mosgrove, P. Wiley and McFarlane.

At the same meeting it was moved by Dr. Sweetland, seconded by C. R. Cunningham, Esq., that the thanks of this Association be tendered to Lieut. Col. Aumond, for the assistance which he has given in forming the Association, and for the use of his building as a drill shed.

MR. MOSGROVE, Chairman.
W. J. SCOTT, Secretary.

CARLETON COUNTY COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 20th June, 1866.

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met at 10 o'clock, a.m. Present: Messrs. Dow, Cowan, Graham, Smith, Bryson, Scott, Dean, Berry, Mackey, McCaffrey and McGuire, the Warden being absent on public business it was moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Dean, that in the absence of the Warden Mr. Morgan take the chair.—Carried.

The Clerk read a petition from J. Caldwell and others, praying that D. McGregor be remunerated for work done by him on the boundary line between the township of Huntly and Goulbourne.

Moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Mackey, that the petition of Duncan McGregor and others be referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Berry, that this Council do continue the grant of $100 to the Protestant Hospital on the same conditions as last year, and that the Warden make application to the Secretary of the Hospital for a copy of their regulations and by-laws for each member of this Corporation.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Bryson, that the Solicitor be asked whether in his opinion all arrears of taxes upon land can be recovered under sects. 115, 116 and 117, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, or only those of the previous year, and that the Chairman, Mr. Dow, and the mover be a committee to wait on the Solicitor for that purpose as well as for other matters referred for like purpose.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith, and seconded by Mr. Bryson, that the Treasurer be ordered to report to the Council to-morrow the number of acres of any, which at the annual settlement in the month of May last be found to be omitted from the Collector's Rolls, distinguishing the number of acres so omitted in each township.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. McGuire that Mr. W. P. Lett, City Clerk, be heard at the Bar of this Council, with regard to the payment of volunteers from the County serving in city companies.—Carried.

Mr. Lett then addressed the Council with warmth and eloquence, but we are sorry we have no room for his remarks to-day.

Moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Cowan, that this Council do now adjourn till 2 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Moved by Mr. Graham, and seconded by Mr. Cowan, that the Clerk do produce petition No. 7 of December, 1865, and that the same be laid before the Council.—Carried. (Petition produced and read.)

Moved by Mr. Graham, and seconded by Mr. Scott, that the petition of John Dawson and others, praying for aid to open the town line between the the Townships of North Gower and Nepean, just read, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.—Carried.

The Committee appointed during the February session to build breakwater, pier, and handrailing on Billings' Bridge presented their report.

Moved by Mr. Graham, and seconded by Mr. Scott, that the report of the Building Committee just read be received and adopted.—Carried.

The Clerk read a certified copy of a resolution adopted by the Council of Torbolton concerning the bad state of the road leading from Ottawa to Fitzroy Harbour in the Townships of March, Torbolton and Fitzroy.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Berry, that the resolution of the Municipal Council of the Township of Torbolton be referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.—Carried.

The Clerk read a petition from R. Craig and others praying for aid to improve a certain part of the town line between the Townships of North Gower and Marlborough.

Moved by Mr. Cowan, and seconded by Mr. Mackey, that the petition just read be referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.—Carried.

The Clerk read the presentment of the Grand Jury of the last Spring Assizes, also that of the Grand Jury of the June Quarter Sessions.

Moved by Mr. Dow, seconded by Mr. Brown, that the presentment of the Grand Juries be referred to the Building Committee.—Carried.

On motion the Council adjourned till Thursday.

—A man named Atkinson was arrested at St. Mary's, for enticing a volunteer to desert.

—An order has been received in England for 20,000 red shirts for Garibaldi's army.

—The U. S. Department of State has been informed by the United States Consul at St. Croix, West Indies, that the sugar crop this year will probably reach 12,000 hhds.

—California papers state that a large lake been discovered in that State, from the waters of which pure borax is obtained in large quantities.

—It was generally supposed that two Fenians only were killed and sixteen captured at Armand, but we have been since informed that four bodies were found in the woods on Sunday.

—The break in the Erie Canal, near Schenectady, N. Y., on Friday morning, carried away 200 feet of high towing-path embankment, and 400 feet of bottom, 12 feet below the bottom of the canal.

—The *Spectator* says that there is going to be a scarcity of ivory. The demand for Sheffield alone kills 20.000 elephants a year, and the race is dying, or rather being killed out.

It is the intention to reinforce the troops now at Port Colborne and to commence immediately the erection of fortifications at that point for the protection of the Welland Canal.

RETURN OF THE QUEEN'S OWN AND THE TENTH ROYALS.

Monday last was a gala day in Toronto. Business suspended, public and private buildings decorated; King and Young streets, decked in holiday attire; bells pealed forth a joyous sound, and the populace united, as one man to do honor to our young Canadians, who went nobly forth to sacrifice their lives on the altar of our common country. True, many were of that tender age, that classed them boys; but the heart was that which claims its lineal descent from the hardy Britons of the north, stout and resolute.

When the train reached the depot, streets, for blocks, were one dense mass—and from manly throats went up a long continued huzzah—that re-echoed far and wide They were escorted through the principal streets, and at every turn greeted with hearty cheers, and on arriving at the Drill Shed. General Napier addressed them as follows:—

"Queen's Own, York and Caledonia Rifles: I assure you it is with great pleasure that I came down here to-day to welcome you on your return to Toronto after your short but brilliant and decisive campaign. Many of you may recollect that when you went away I told you you were going on no child's play—that before 12 hours you would be engaged with the enemy—but that I was sure you would do credit to yourselves and your country, and repel the invaders. I now tell you—and I am right glad to have the opportunity of doing so—that you have not disappointed me. The Queen's Own, the 13th, and all the Volunteers, behaved nobly in the campaign. I have heard good accounts of all; and had it not been for that unfortunate mistake—had the advance been sounded instead of the retreat—you would single-handed, have driven the Fenians before you that day. (Cheers.) I may also take this opportunity of stating that although, from unforseen circumstances, the military did not come up in time to help you on that occasion, there is, yet, no feeling of envy amongst them—they are proud that the volunteers should have been engaged in repelling the invasion. No one regrets more than I do, the death of the brave who have fallen in battle; but to us the consolation is left that they fell like heroes—falling on the battle-field—their gallant conduct showing conclusively that the volunteers are not only ready to fight, but to die for their country, if necessary. During a recent visit to the wounded at St. Catherines, where I saw and conversed with them, I found them well attended to; they are all men who, when recovered, would be ready and willing to take the field. (To show the feeling which animated those sick men, the General instanced the case of a youth named McKenzie, who, when pitied for being under fire so young, replied that he was a man—he was 16 years old, and was ready to fight again the moment he got well.) With this spirit animating mere youths, I need hardly say that let the enemy be who he may, he has no chance of conquering Canada. (Cheers.) Knowing that you must be anxious to get home, I will say no more to you just now, but express my confidence that whenever your services are again required, you will display the same gallantry which has marked your first campaign, and will fight nobly. You had, it is true, to retreat, but I can assure you it is no disgrace to retreat before superior numbers. Many an old soldier has had to do that. For volunteer companies, young men who have never been under fire before, I must say you conducted yourselves most creditably and nobly. (Cheers.)

The Rev. Dr. McCaul also addressed them in his usual eloquent and happy style; and at the close of the proceedings, Dr. May was presented by Lieut. Col. Durie, Deputy A. A. G., to General Napier, who thanked him for his services and devotion to the wounded, as well as the gallantry exhibited by him on the field of battle.

Well may England's Queen be proud of her children of the land of the maple and pine—well may every true son of Britain, no matter in what country or clime, look to us accross the broad Atlantic and point his finger with pride exclaiming these—these are worthy sons of the parent stock, and though every dollar from our exchequor be expended we will add to it our last drop of blood to aid you in the work so nobly commenced—the protecting of your sacred soil from the invader.

Later in the evening the 10th Royals, under command of Colonel Brunel, arrived home from Fort Erie, the scene of their active operations since the time of their being called out to repeal the Fenian raid. The men looked hale and hearty after their eighteen days' sojourn in tents. Camp life seems in no degree to have lessened their love for soldiering, which has rather increased in intensity.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

The Cholera still Increasing in New York City.

President Johnson Never promised to allow an Infraction of the Neutrality Laws.

Arrest of a Prominent Fenian for obtaining Money under false-Pretence.

A Notorious Gambler Murdered in New Orleans.

NEW YORK, 19th.—Four or five new cases of cholera are reported in 4th, 5th, and 6th, wards, but none of them as yet proved fatal, two are considered convalescent.

Report from Quarantine states that cholera is rapidly increasing on the steamer *Illinois* and that it will be necessary to remove a portion of the passengers to prevent the spread of the disease.

NEW YORK, 20th.—The *Herald's* Washington telegram says, the reply that President Johnston gave the Fenian leaders assurance that they would not be interfered with in their projected Canadian raid are not true. The government never promised directly or otherwise to wink at any breach of our laws.

James Stephens has succeeded in thoroughly reconstructing the Fenian organization in Washington. The meeting at the Odd Fellows' Hall this evening, was attended by several hundred centres and members of the circle. Mr. Stephens spoke at a great length and was listened to in the deepest attention. He concluded by repudiating all connection with Sweeney or the senate, and denounced all men who would endeavour to establish Fenianism on the continent for any other purpose than the liberation of Ireland. The audience afterwards formed in procession and escorted the C. E. I. R. to the Metropolitan Hotel where he was serenaded before midnight.

Col. Noix Byrne who arrived in Washington yesterday with resolutions of the Fenians, has been arrested on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. He was examined this morning before Mr. Barnacle. Some amusing scenes took place. The case stands adjourned until 10 a m. to-morrow.

The morning papers have the following:—The notorious Dick Turner, Turnkey of Libby Prison during the war, was yesterday released from confinement by order of Secretary Stanton. Turner was arrested shortly after the capture of Richmond and has been in confinement ever since.

NEW ORLEANS, 19.—Bob Jamieson, the notorious gambler, was murdered last night by a man named Duffy, in a gambling house. Jamieson received nine balls and six stabs.

NEW YORK, 19.—A special to the *Tribune*, from St. Albans, says:—It is rumored that a demand has been made upon the United States for the delivery of Genls. Sweeney, Spear and other Fenian officers, to the Canadian Government.

During last week the New York Banks lost six millions of gold, and the specie balance in the vaults of the United States Treasury was reduced to $302,500 in gold, and $2,560 in silver.

—M. de Bellefeuille, late Brigade-Major, and Mr. De Beaujeu, eldest son of the late Hon. Mr. De Beaujeu, M.L.C., have received their commissions as officers in the Chasseurs Canadiens.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

FIFTH SESSION.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, June 20th.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock. After routine.

First Reading.

Hon. Mr. FLINT introduced a bill to authorize the corporation of the Town of Belleville to purchase a piece of ground for a cemetry and to exempt the Roman Catholics from taxation on account thereof, as they had a cemetry of their own. Read and ordered for a second reading on Monday next.

Civil Code of Lower Canada.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU moved that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be prepared and printed an index or alphabetical and analytical table to the Civil Code of Lower Canada.

Inquiries.

Hon. Mr. RYAN begged to inquire,

1st. What are the reasons which have induced the Government so long to delay appointing a Collector of Customs for the Port of Montreal, and whether it is their intention shortly to appoint one?

2nd. Whether it is the intention of the Government to provide more suitable and commodious buildings than those at present in use, for the purpose of a Custom House and Custom Warehouse at Montreal?

3rd. Whether it is the intention of the Government to take any steps for improving and enlarging the present Post Office or for erecting a new and more convenient one at Montreal?

Hon. Sir. N. F. BELLEAU stated in reply that the government understood that the duties of the Collector of Montreal had been performed to the satisfaction of the public by an efficient officer for the last year or since the demise of the late Collector, Mr. Holmes, but that they intended however to appoint a collector shortly.

Hon Mr. RYAN said that perhaps it would be as well not to appoint a collector at all, and that thereby a saving would be effected. (Laughter.) With regard to the 2nd and 3rd inquiries the Hon member said both subjects were under consideration of the government.

Second Readings.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Bill to regulate the sale of the wood upon the reserves of the Iroquois Indians at Caughnawaga

In support of the bill the hon. member said that the wood in this reserve had been trespassed upon in various ways, and that the tribe had suffered considerable losses in consequence. The object of the bill was to prevent the recurrence of such wrongs in future, and for this purpose the said reserve would be brought under the same regulations as that of the Lorette Indians.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said he was extremely pleased that the Government had taken action in this matter, for since the time the Caughnawaga Railway had been constructed, the Indians in that locality had been robbed of their wood to a very large extent. The condition of these Indians was of a nature to call upon the Government for protection, and he conceived they were in duty bound to look after their interests and to protect them from such lawlessness.

The bill was then read and referred.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL then moved the second reading of a bill to grant a patent to Pierson Harris, for the deodorization of Petroleum mines.

The honorable member said that the applicant for this patent was not the sole party concerned, but that his brother and two American gentlemen were concerned in the matter. The invention, be believed, was calculated to be of great advantage to the parties working the Petroleum mines in the country, by enabling the producers to get their oil clarified and deodorized more effectually and at a much smaller cost than at present. To the present the Government had declined entertaining the policy of freely extending patent rights to aliens believing that the privilege could be used as a good argument in connection with any steps that might be taken for procuring a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, but the negociations for that end having failed they had determined no longer to refuse patents to aliens, but to treat every application upon its own merits. (Hear, hear.) In the present case Mr. Harris and his associates proposed to set up establishments and machinery at the West, and also at Gaspe, and and as the invention was in part at least due to a British subject he had no doubt the House would readily acquiesce in the measure proposed.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said he desired particularly to mark what the hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands had said of the determination of Government to allow every application for patents to come up and be determined on its own individual merits. This he considered quite necessary. He had always held that when patents were granted in Canada the parties getting them should be placed under the obligation of manufacturing the patented articles in the Province, for it had happened that parties who had obtained patents had gone away, and when the people of Canada desired to avail themselves of these pretended articles or machines, the patentees could not be found or they had to be sought for in a foreign country. In this way, with the additional cost of transportation and other charges, our people had been obliged to pay exorbitantly for such things.

Hon. M. CAMPBELL agreed generally with the hon. member, and said that every application for patents would here after be treated upon its own merits, and subjected to such conditions as might be deemed necessary to secure to the Province the greatest advantages from the patents.

Hon. Mr. RYAN suggested that the general subject of patents was about to be brought under the consideration of the other Branch of the Legislature as he perceived that the hon. minister of Agriculture had brought in a bill to amend chapter 34 of the consolidated statues which related to patents of invention.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that the intention of that bill was not to amend or alter the principle upon which patents were at present granted, but to provide for arbitrators in certain cases.

The bill was then read and referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU moved the second reading of the bill to amend the St. Lawrence Tow Boat Company's Act. The amendments desired, he said, had been agreed upon by a general meeting of the stockholders at Quebec last winter, and he believed were open to no objection. However that would be for the Private Bill Committee to examine into.

The bill was then read and referred to the Private Bill Committee.

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, June 20th.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock. The following Bills were introduced and read a first time.

Mr. O'HALLORAN.—To divide the Township of Stanbridge into two Municipalities.

Mr. TASCHEREAU.—To amend the Act 27 and 28 Victoria, chap. 23.

Mr. A. DUFRESNE.—To amend the 7th section of chap. 39, 27 and 28 Victoria.

Mr. TASCHEREAU.—To amend the Game Laws of Lower Canada.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON.—To incorporate the Canada Vine Growers' Association.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON.—To amend the Act respecting the Superior Courts of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction in Upper Canada.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON.—To amend the Common Law Procedure Act of Upper Canada.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON.—To amend the law relating to Crown Debtors in Upper Canada.

Mr. POPE.—To amend the Act respecting the Bureau of Agriculture and Agricultural Societeies.

Hon. Mr. McGEE laid on the table the report of the Department of Agriculture and Emigration for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

Mr. TASCHEREAU enquired when the Government would pay to the townships of Lower Canada the sums due them in virtue of the Seignorial Act.

Hon. Mr. GALT said certain sums had already been paid to the townships on this account. The question as to arrears was now being considered by the Government with a view to arriving at an equitable settlement.

Mr. ROBITAILLE moved to add Mr. McGivern to the Contingencies Committee.—Carried.

Mr. GEOEFRION moved an address for a statement of disbursements for the analysis of Tumblety's medicines, in 1857 and 1858, and in the case of Barbinas, in 1863.

Hon. Mr. BROWN moved an address for all correspondence that may have passed between the Ministers of Finance, or the Receiver General and the financial agents of the Province in England, since 1st January, 1865, on the subject of the unfunded indebtedness of the Province, and the negociations of a loan to pay off said debt; also, copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Finance, or the Receiver General and the Bank of Montreal, on the same subject.—Carried.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD moved an address for a statement of all appointments made since the 20th day of March, 1864, in the Militia Department.—Carried.

J. P. SMITH presented a petition of the Hon. George Brown for an Act to incorporate the Globe Printing Company.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved addresses for copies of all correspondence with the Imperial Government and Hudson Bay Company since last session respecting acquisition by this Province of North Western Territory.—Carried

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD said he would look over the papers and find which of them could be brought down, at present he did not think it would be for the public interest to make the statement asked for.

Mr. HOLTON—Perhaps the Hon. gentleman would have the kindness to say whether any steps have been taken in pursuance of the policy announced last session.

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD asked the hon. member Chateauguay to postpone his motion for the present. As regarded the question he had put, he might renew it next week.

Hon. Mr. BROWN—Has attention of the government been called to the movement just made by the Hudson Bay Company in that Territory.

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD—What movement?

Hon. Mr. BROWN—I understand that the engineers have been sent in by the Hudson Bay Company with a view to settlement of the country.

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD—said the government had no information of this, and he was glad that South Oxford had mentioned it.

Hon. Mr. BROWN thought the House was indebted to Chateauguay for bringing this matter forward. It was a subject of the greatest importance, and very extraordinary statements having been made at meetings of the company held since last session, it was right the earliest attention of Parliament should be given to it. He hoped the Attorney General would place before the House at the earliest moment the fullest information.

The motion was then postponed.

Mr. McGIVERN moved the appointment of a select Committee to take into consideration subjects of the enlargement and deepening of the St. Lawrence canals, and the enlargement of the Welland canal.

Mr. GALT said every one would admit the importance of this subject, and at the proper time it would deserve to have the most earnest attention given to it. But in view of the approaching accomplishment of Confederation, and the pledge that this would be one of the first questions that would engage the attention of the general Government and Legislature, he did not see that any practical good would result from granting the Committee.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD said the necessity of improving our lines of water communication had been strongly urged in a speech from the throne, and he thought the question was one which the Governmet should deal with. He did not think it proper that a committee should take it out of the hands of the Government. He would hold the Government to their responsibility in the matter. The meaning of the motion was, that the mover was dissatisfied with the dilatoriness Government, and considered they had been neglectful of the interests of the country.

Mr. HOLTON—That is a capital reason why the motion should be pressed. (Laughter.)

Mr. GALT thought the member for Cornwall carried his objections to committees too far. He (Mr. Galt,) considered there were subjects which might be advantageously agitated by Committees of the House, with a view to the future action by the Government, and he did not believe it was the duty of the Government to oppose the granting of every Committee which might possibly have in view a grant from the public purse. This question of the enlargement of the canals was one, in regard to which, under ordinary circumstances, the Government might fairly acquiesce in a committee. But for the reasons he had stated he hoped his hon. friend would not press the motion, as under existing circumstances it could lead to no practical result.

Mr. HOLTON, while he believed in the propriety of throwing the responsibility of all such legislation on the Government, could not consent to such an abridgement of the rights of the House, as it might be inferred from the doctrine, that no committee whatever, of enquiry, as to the Public Works of the country should be assented to by the Government. He was sure, if this committee was granted, some valuable information would be obtained by it.

Mr. McGIVERN said, when he last brought this subject under the attention of the House, the Government gave him to understand that the committee would be granted this session. He had no desire to embarrass the Government, or throw any obstacles in the way of Confederation, but, feeling as he did, the great importance of this subject, he did desire that it should receive the attention which was its due on the part of the Government and the Legislature of the country. (Hear, hear.) The subject was one that might be considered somewhat dry in its details, but every one must admit that there was no question which more deeply concerned the commercial interest and the whole community, than that of improving the great internal water communications of the country. And he desired to have this committee, not with the expectation that the work would be immediately commenced, but with the view of ascertaining, as far as it was possible for a committee of this House to ascertain, all the facts relating to the subject, and have them placed before the country. Were this done, then at the first meeting of the Legislature under Confederation which we might now look upon as almost accomplished, the subject in all its details could be fairly and properly placed before them. If he understood the Confederation scheme properly, one of the first questions to be dealt with by the general Legislature was the enlargement of our canals. It was most desirable, therefore, that the fullest information should be collected; and, looking at it from that point of view, he did not see why the Government should oppose his committee. It had been urged by the member for Cornwall, that it was unconstitutional to refer a subject of this kind to a committee. In opposition to this view, he begged to remind the hon. gentleman that the progress we had made in this great work of opening up our water communications, from the earliest period to the present time, had been the result of the energy and perseverance of private members of this House. (Hear, hear.) Every one acquainted with the history of our canals knew the difficulties and obstacles which had been thrown in their way both in and out of the Legislature, and how they had been surmounted. But he believed that, although we now had a water communication to the sea-board, if speedy action for its improvement was not taken by this country, the Americans would absorb a great portion of that Western traffic, of which we were the natural carriers, and which was increasing year by year to an almost boundless extent. He thought it was an indisputable fact that nature had given us the natural channel of outlet for that traffic to the seaboard. And yet, although 120 or 130 millions of bushels of grain annually found their way from the great west to the sea board, there was scarcely twelve millions of this that went by the St. Lawrence. There were two great channels from the upper lakes to the ocean for this trade: one through the United States, and the other from Port Colborne by the St. Lawrence. He thought, if we had the proper facilities, there was no reason why Canada should not have the carrying of at least one half of that trade. The St. Lawrence route, as he had said, had many natural advantages over that through the United States The Erie Canal was 340 miles in length from Buffalo to Albany. It had 71 locks, 7 feet wide, and was navigable by boats of 200 tons. They took 12 days to reach tide water at Albany, or say 14 days to New York, a distance of 500 miles. The charges of a bushel of wheat from Buffalo to New York were, for canal tolls, 6¼ cents, shipping charges, elevating, &c., 2¼ cts., freight 9 cts., making a total of 19 cts. per bushel from Buffalo to New York. On the other hand, taking the Canadian route, we had the Welland canal, 28 miles long, with 27 locks, in all 72 miles against 340 miles of canal from Buffalo to Albany. (Hear, hear.) The distance from Port Colborne to Quebec was 548 mile, of which 71 miles were canal. The American route was 500 miles, of which 340 were canal. (Hear, hear.) The difference between the two starting points was but 28 miles. Suppose then our canals were enlarged to admit propellers carrying 35,000 bushels, how would the comparison stand. The time to Quebec from Port Colborne would be 3 days, a saving of 11 days as compared with the time to New York, and freight could be conveyed to Quebec for 5 to 6 cents per bushel, with 1½ cents for tolls, and 1 cent for elevating at Quebec and all other charges, making the whole charge 8½ cents including cost of loading on bord ship—a difference of 10½ cents in favor of the St. Lawrence route. (Hear hear.) Then taking New York and Quebec as the two starting points, the distance to Liverpool from New York was 3109 miles and from Quebec, 2500 miles, a difference in favor of Quebec of two days, and in favor of the Canadian route from Port Colborne to Liverpool, of 13 days. (Hear, hear.) One grand obstacle hitherto to the increase of the trade of the St. Lawrence had been the difference in ocean rates, to Liverpool between the ports of Montreal and Quebec on one hand, and Boston and New York on the other, and this had arisen to a great extent from want of regular shipments from the West. The great advantage New York had always had over this country was in its having a supply of ocean veessels. But by having our canals enlarged so that the large class of propellors which now convey the greater portion of the trade of the West to Buffalo, could pass through them to Montreal and Quebec, the speed and cheapness of the route would be such as to attract to it the great volume of trade and create a sufficient supply of vessels to carry it away. If the people of this country were to occupy the position which their industry, intelligence and indomitable perservance entitled them to a position second to that of no other people on this continent, (Hear, hear,) it was absolutely necessary that this subject should be properly dealt with, and the obstacles to which he had referred removed. Some might ask, what advantage would be derived by this country from the enlargement of our canals. He replied that, to get one half at least of the great traffic of the Western States would be a great advantage to us. Aside from the indirect advantages which we would derive, he believed he could show that, by enlargement of our canals, the revenue would not only pay interest on the present expenditure of fourteen millions of dollars, which hitherto had be unremunerative and unproductive, but would pay interest on the whole expenditure, and yield year by year a large and increasing surplus besides, he would assume that fourteen millions of doliars more would be necessary to admit vessels of at least 1000 tons, and he would assume the amount of grain to be carried at present at 120 millions bushels. At the same time, looking at the rapidity with which this trade had sprung up, and the vast resources of the west yet to be developed, we would be justified in supposing that in ten or twenty years more the population of that region would be doubled, while its productions would be increased at least three or four fold. (Hear, hear.) Speaking on this subject, Hon. Mr. Littlejohn of Oswego, than whom none was better qualified to deal with it, remarked at the Detroit convention, when advocating the construction of the Niagara Ship Canal, that that canal would in three years increase the volume of trade 100 millions of bushels. But taking the present volume of trade as 120 millions, he believed by enlargement of the canals the St. Lawrence route would get at least one-half the whole trade. A rate of toll of 2 cts. per bushel, which was not large considering the rate on the Erie canal was 6¼ cts., would yield $1,200,000. The tolls on the up freight, arising from the increased trade, would yield $500,000—in all $1,700,000—which would yield a profit of $220,000 over and above the interest on the whole expenditure of 28 millions. (Hear, hear.) He would now suppose the yearly increase of the trade to be 5 per cent—a very small estimate when we looked at the rapid advance hitherto of the Western States. But, taking the increase at 5 per cent, the second year would yield a net profit over the interest on cost, not including the expense of working the canals, of $294,000, the third year a profit of $442,000, and so on, till at the end of ten years we might expect, as the result of a judicious improvement of our canal system, a surplus of at least $4,000,000. (Hear, hear.) He heard the Minister of Finance calling hear, hear. Did the hon. gentleman doubt the accuracy of this statement? He would remind him that the Erie canal, which had not anything like the advantages of the St. Lawrence route, had yielded annually profits averaging about $5,000,000. He thought that, in urging that we should become competitors for the rapidly increasing trade of the West, by availing ourselves of the natural advantages of our route, it was a very impartial consideration that we would derive thereby an important income, which would aid materially in reducing the taxation of the country. (Hear, hear.) Another advantage which would result from the enlargement of our canals, was the encouragement it would give to direct trade with the mother country and its colonies; a trade which he was happy to say, he was the first Upper Canadian to organize. He was the first Upper Canadian that imported directly from the West Indies, a trade which was now conducted, and with profit to all, by a number of prominent houses in Upper Canada. (Hear, hear.) He thought this was a point of great importance. He felt it to be most essential that the people of this country should not be dependent on the people of the United States, that they should not allow them, as hitherto, to be the brokers of Canada and to monopolize the profits of the carrying trade. At present they enjoy the profits of carrying both the produce we sent to them, and the articles we received through them from foreign countries. He thought that with the magnificent chain of water communication which we had, a sense of our own interest and a proper feeling of pride and self-respect should induce us to encourage, in every possible way, that direct trade which we could carry on with our own shipping, and which would establish, with regard to Toronto, Hamilton, Goderich and other Western ports, a direct communication with Europe without transhipment. We would then, instead of having our vessels employed only for some four or five months in the lake traffic, and receiving a return of only during that period for the large amount of money invested in them, we would have them employed profitably during the whole year in carrying not only the lake but the ocean trade, which had hitherto been enjoyed entirely by the people of the United States. (Hear, hear.) We would have a class of vessels suitable for the trade, which could be sent to any part of Europe, to the West Indies, or wherever it was possible to ship the surplus products of Canada, and where we could find the class of goods we required in exchange for them. In that way we would enhance the value of our timber, our staves, and all other products of Canada, the large profits of the carrying of which had hitherto, to a large extent, been reaped by the people of the United States, while at the same time the number of transhipments at Buffalo, New York, &c., depreciated the value of our exports. By having direct trade, we increased their value, as well as that of every acre of land in the country, and on the other hand diminished the cost to every consumer of sugar, coffee, and various other articles which formed a large proportion of the imports of the country. (Hear, hear.) Having made these remarks with a view to showing the importance of the subject, he would now leave it in the hands of the government.

Mr. SHANLY. Had but few observations to make on the subject before the House, and was chiefly moved to saying anything at all in order to show wherein he differed from his hon. friend from Lincoln. In the first place the desire that he (Mr. Shanly) should act upon the Committee originated not with himself, but with his hon. friend the mover of the resolution, and while expressing his willingness to act with him, he (Mr. S.) at the same time expressed the belief that very little practical good would arise from debaling so important a question as our canal policy, the most important question in his judgement with which this country has to deal, in a special Committee. He believed that practical results would only be arrived at when the matter was taken up in earnest by the Government as part and parcel of a policy. In the next place he found himself at variance with his hon. friend (Mr. McGivern) in nearly all the views he had just expressed, and considered that he had been arguing on false premises throughout. He had suggested to his hon. friend that he should have modified the notice he had placed on the minutes of the House so as to make it apply rather more decidedly to the Welland Canal than to the St. Lawrence Canals as a whole. When the question was of enlarging the Welland Canal the hon. member for Lincoln would find him (Mr. S.) with him heart and hand but as regards the canals between Prescott and Montreal, his Hon. friend would find him opposed to him in respect of increasing their capacity, whenever the question might come up between them—whether in Committee; in this House, or in the country. The St. Lawrence canals proper, meaning those canals below Kingston, had never been tested to one fifth part their actual carrying capacity. He would venture to say, that they had never been tested, even to one tenth part of the trade that they could accommodate, and under such a condition of things he looked upon it as a monstrous proposition, that we should now enter upon a work of such magnitude and expense as that of increasing the capacity of works that already rank as the largest canals on the continent. He (Mr. S.) believed that so long as we acted on delusion our canals would continue to be a failure, our canal system was erroneous in its very inception, and till we begin to work to an entirely different object from that which impelled us to the building of those canals, results will be disappointing. When we undertook our great canal scheme it was believed as well by people in the Western States as by ourselves that the principal market for western products would be found in England and other European countries and our plans and designs were bent to competing for that trade. The facts as they exist are that the European market for the breadstuffs of the Western States is a limited and an uncertain one, varying greatly in its demand from year to year. We now know that the great bulk of those breadstuffs are consumed in the Manufacturing States of the Union and that the larger portion of the great carrying trade heretofore monopolized by the New York York Carriers is for the supply of their own home market because the people of those States do not pretend to raise those breadstuffs for themselves. Until we make that market the object of our canals and become what our opportunities allow of our being, the master carriers of this continent, our labor in enlarging the St. Lawrence canals will prove a failure in the future as their original constructi has proved a failure in the past. These were some of his reasons for differing from the line of argument in favor of a general enlargement of our Canals, used by his hon. friend from Lincoln, who still adhered to the belief that access to the ocean was the one great object to be kept in view in maturing our Canal policy. He (Mr. S.) considered that line, argument and the quoting of rates of freight, as between Quebec and Liverpool, compared with rates between New York and Liverpool, as old fashioned and behind the times. Let us place ourselves in the position of being able to carry the bulk of the grain and flour for the greater market, and he did not fear but that we could secure our fair share of what was intended for the lesser. In short, he (Mr. S.) had long come to the belief that our Canals have failed of securing to us the trade we anticipated—not because they are not wide enough and deep enough, but because they have not been extended far enough, and when we find ourself in a position by extending our Canals to Lake Champlain to lay down Western products more speedily and more cheaply at Burlington or Whitehall than they are now laid down through the Erie Canal at Albany, then our River and our Canals will begin to fulfil their mission, but until that time has arrived, our St. Lawrence Canals will remain a monumental blunder-monsters in point of size, contempti in results.

After some further remarks, Mr. McGivern withdrew his motion at the request of Hon. Mr. Galt.

Several other addresses were passed, when the House adjourned at a quarter to six.

COMMERCIAL

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Per Steamer Bytown, June 9.—W G Beach 1 brl R oil; J Young, 1 horse hoe, 4 pkgs points; H O Burritt, 5 sacks wool; S Christie, 1000 brls J Duþie & son, 1 skiff; Workman & Griffin, 2 brls R oil.

Per Steamer Lily, June 20.—C Garth, 3 cses H ware; T Isaac, 23 pkgs H ware, 8 pces B walnut; Workman & Griffin, 1 box glass; J Meikle, 6 pkges sundries; A Fraser, 3 bxes sunds; O'Meara &co, 3 brls sugar, 57 bxes sunds, 8 cases liquor; H J Arnold, 20 bags salt, 16 pkgs sundries.

New York Markets.

New York, June 20.

STOCKS—Dul'. Sterling exchange quiet at 109¾.

GOLD—Opened and closed at 152¼.

COTTON—Quiet at 29 @ 30c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts, 9,500 barrels. Sales at $6 50 @ 7 75c for super State; $7 50 @ 8 80c for extra; $6 50 @ 7 55c for super Western; 7 80 @ 8 80c for extra; $8 80 @ 10 20c for R. H. O. Canadian rather dull and lower. Sales at $8 80 @ 10 40c for common; and $10 45 @ 14 00c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts, none. Sales at $2 67½ for new Western Michigan.

RYE—Firm. Sales at $1 15 @ 1 20c for Wisconsin, and $1 35c for Canada.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Receipts none. Sales at 88 @ 92c for unsound new Western; 96 @ 96c for sound do; 85 @ 87c for old Western in store; and 87c for new Western.

OATS—Firm at 57 @ 62c for new Western; 67c for prime Iowa, and 80c for prime State.

PORK—Unsettled; new $22 37b for regular.

LARD—Closed steady at 20 @ 22c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

SOMEBODY SAYS: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

May 28. 136-d

THE CURED TO THE SUFFERING, LIVER COMPLAINT—Some most remarkable facts in relation to the unparalled efficacy of **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** in Liver Complaints have recently come to light. Adoniram Sedgewick, Esq., of Hartford, announces that they "cured him of congestion of the liver (preventing jaundice) in three days." Richard M. Phelps, the well known machinist of Pittsburgh, Ohio, writes: "The physicians considered me a hopdless case ween I commenced taking Bristol's invaluable Antibilious and Alternative Pills. They called my complaint degeneracy of the liver, and I suffered great pain in the right side, which was swelled, accompanied with severe constipation and utter loss of appetite. A course of the pills has made me a well man, and I recommend them to all who suffer from similar complaints." Miss Sarah Jane Deming, of Jersey City, concludes a letter to Dr. Bristol, thus: "To your medicine (**Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**) *alone*, I owe the re-establishment of my health, after having suffered most severely from billious remittent fever for more than three months." These authentic statements the sick should consider as addressed *directly* to themselves, and act accordingly. They are put up in glass vials and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, Bristol's Sarsaparilla should be used in conjunction with the Pills. 154-a

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waisting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale everywhere. 144-3m

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—The American Press do not seem to be at all satisfied whether the Reciprocity Treaty is beneficial or a detriment to the prosperity of the American Government, but it is gratifying to see that on some points the United States press, and the Canadians agree, and one is that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," is the best thing for the cure of coughs, colds, frost-bites, rheumatism, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents per bottle. 154-a

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ Beware of Counterfeits and ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AUCTION NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN FAvored by A. YIELDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale by public auction, at the Russell House, on SATURDAY, 21st JULY, his property of

GLENSHARROLD,

Immediately adjoining the city on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's Residence, on which there are a

STONE DWELLING HOUSE,

Out-Offices and convenient out-buildings; also several Eligible

BUILDING LOTS

A plan of which may be seen at my office.

Terms made known at time of sale. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

MACDONALD, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, June 21. 157-td

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

NOTICE.—The great sensational Drama of "Nick of the Woods" having been received last night with increased enthusiasm by a crowded audience the Lessee has the honor of announcing it for one more night.

On Friday Evening, June 22nd,

Will be presented the great romantic and Sensational Drama, in 3 acts, entitled

NICK OF THE WOODS!

The Jibbenainosy..........John Townsend!
Bloody Nathan..........John Townsend!!
Nick of the Woods..........John Townsend!!!
The Avenger..........John Townsend!!!!
Reginald Ashburn..........John Townsend!!!!!
The Spirit of the Waters......John Townsend!!!!!!
Ralph Stackpole..........Mr. E. A. Mason

Supported by the whole company.

A Dance by Miss Bertha Loraine.

To conclude with the laughable farce of

Wanted 1000 Young Milliners for the Gold Diggings.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, June 19. 155-1

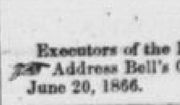
Revolvers, Rifles.

H. WATROUS, OF OGDENSBURGH, N. Y., will offer for sale at the RUSSELL HOUSE, Ottawa City, from Wednesday, June 20, 11 a.m., to Thursday, June 21, at 5 p.m., REVOLVERS, at the following unprecedented low prices:

No. 2 large size Smith & Wesson,	$13 00
No. 1½ Smith & Wesson,	12 00
No. 1 do do	10 50
National Six Shooter,	11 00
No. 1 Merwin & Bray, 7 shooter,	11 00
Elliott 5 shooter,	8 00
Elliott 4 shooter,	8 25
1 large pistol, 6 shots,	10 00
Remington, navy,	9 00
Colt's 4 inch,	7 00
Breech loader,	3 00
Wesson breech-loading rifle,	18 00

☞ At Russell's Hotel up to Thursday, p. m.

156-tf H. WATROUS.



FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell) One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned

JOHN BELL.
WILLIAM GRAHAM.
JAMES BEARMAN.

Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell.

☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf

TENDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned on behalf of the Corporation of the County of Carleton,

Until Saturday, the 23rd Instant,

AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

For the Construction of a Vault,

In the County Registry Office, in this city.

Plans and Specifications of the work required can be seen at the office of H. H. Horsey, Architect.

EDW. BEARMAN, County Clerk, Carleton.

County Council Office, Ottawa, June 19, 1866. 156-td

MASONIC APRONS!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

☞ MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING, FURNITURE, BANNERS, DECORATIONS, &c., made to order.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, June 20. 1-y

WANTED.—A Lady wishes a situation as GOVERNESS, in a private family. Teaches English, French and Music. Can give the best of references as to her character and capacity. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Apply to the TIMES office. 155tf-w1

A FEW ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S HOTEL, Sparks Street, may be obtained by Daily, or Weekly Boarders.

Ottawa, June 19, 1866. 155-tf

FRESH AND A[...] JUST RECEIVED, AT TH[E ...] HOUSE, by express, direct f[rom ...] of LOBSTERS, alive; al[so ...] FRESH CAN LOBSTERS, A 1; [...] Orange, Tomatoes, and Pine App[les ...] M. A. TROTT[ER ...] Toronto House, Desbarat[s ...] 147-tf

German Leathe[r ...] OF A NEW DESIGN, WAX FLOW[ERS ...] A FRAME MADE OF L[...] MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in t[he ...] German Work, can now be see[n ...] Book Store. MRS. CLIFFORD has alway[s ...] a variety of Wax Flo[wers ...] She will teach the ne[w ...] GERMAN WORK, manufac[ture ...] and WAX WORKS, to ladies wh[o ...] to favor her with a visit. RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, [...] to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabi[net ...] Ottawa, April 4, 1866.

F. TRAUNWIE[SER ...] Manufacturing J[eweller ...] BEGS RESPECTFULLY [...] to the public that he has arr[ived ...] and has established himself at N[o ...] opposite the Post Office, as a Ma[nufacturing ...] in all its branches, and hopes [...] to business and moderate charge[s ...] of public patronage. Jewellery of every descripti[on ...] and repairing neatly executed. [...] other pipes neatly repaired. ☞ Masonic and other Jewe[ls ...] Badges, and Military Companie[s ...] actured to order.

ANOTHER AR[RIVAL ...] OF THE FOLLOWING CE[LEBRATED] COOK STO[VES] Undoubtedly the best in [...] No. 11, ST. LAWRENC[E ...] per reservoir and warming [...] No. 9, Ottawa, with copper rese[rvoir ...] No. 7, Ottawa, square top. No. 8, Golden Fleece, elevated [...] by Jno. McGee, Toronto. No. 7, 8 and 9, Steward's, squ[are ...] No. 7, 8, 9 and 10, Davy Crock[ett ...] No. 10, Habitant, double oven, [...] J. B. Armstrong & Co., Toronto. [...] A large assortment of Showe[r ...] Hip and Foot BATH[S ...] Refrigerators, &c. ESMON[DE ...] Oppo[site ...] Ottawa, June 18, 1866.

FRESH SA[LMON ...] FRESH SALMON, THE [...] the Moisie Fisheries, for sal[e ...] packed in ice in boxes of fro[m ...] as purchasers may desire. [...] Orders by letter or telegraph, [...] Agents, will receive immediate [attention ...] Moisie Fisheries Office, Quebec, 14th June, 1866.

Three Lots f[or ...] THE SUBSCRIBER [...] sale at private bargain, th[ree ...] only about 10 minutes' walk fro[m ...] Buildings, and for point of view [...] passed. They will be sold a[...] cash. For particulars, apply t[o ...] E. M[...] Parliamentary Hair [...] Ottawa, June 19.

SECOND C[...] ANNUAL PI[C-NIC ...] OF THE Lower Town Hook [and Ladder] COMPA[NY] Under the Patronage of t[he ...] tiste Societ[y ...] THIS COMPANY R[...] announce that their Sec[ond ...] will take place on Monday, 25th Ju[ne ...] AT THE BELLEVUE GA[RDENS ...] PIERRE MARRIER'S BRA[SS] BAND WILL BE IN A[TTENDANCE ...] ORDER OF S[PORTS ...] RACES—1st, 100 yards, 1st p[...] 2nd, 200 do, 1st [...] 3rd, 300 do, hurdl[e ...] 4th, 100 do, for b[...] JUMPING—Three standing J[umps ...] Running high le[ap ...] HALF MILE RACE—1st, $4 [...] All entries to be made on th[e ...] will be charged as entrance fe[e ...] TICKETS TO PIC-NI[C ...] Tickets can be obtained at [...] W. A. Cameron, and at Mess[rs ...] Town, and Alex. Scott's Confe[ctionery ...] XAVI[ER ...] D. ROY, Captain. Ottawa, June 15.

VIEWS! VIEWS OF PARLIAMENT VIEWS! VIEWS OF PARLIAMENT AT Stiff and Gregory'[s ...] SPARKS STREE[T] (TIMES' BUI[LDING]) Ottawa, June 8.

Rideau Falls W[...] AND Extensive Manufacturi[ng ...] FOR S[ALE] UNDER THE PROV[ISIONS ...] Will of the late THOMA[S ...] burgh, the Executors will o[ffer ...] at noon, of Wednesday, the 27[th ...] AT THE OFFICE OF TH[E ...] in the Village of New Edin[burgh ...] the whole of the Water Pow[er ...] City of Ottawa, with over T[...] valuable Land attached, wit[h ...] SAW MILLS, PLANING MILL[S] AND SASH [...] WO[OLLEN ...] Of the best and most extens[ive ...] The Saw Mills are under [...] Currier & Co., until May la[st ...] The Woollen Mills are le[ased ...] until January next. The Flouring Mill is now [...] The Water Fall embrace[s ...] Rideau, on a perpendicula[r ...] The Flouring Mill is the onl[y ...] more than a third of the [...] The Land embraces ab[out ...] of Ottawa, and four upon th[e ...] Rideau River, of Freehol[d ...] held under a perpetu[al ...] is all building ground of th[e ...] fronting upon the stree[ts ...] Parliament Buildings to the [...] and is, with the W[...] to enable the purchaser [...] manufacturing establishments [...] or to subdivide and [...] TERMS—One-fourth ca[sh ...] Balance in 1 and 2 years, [...] For further particulars, [...] New Edinburgh, May 23.

FRESH AND ALIVE!

JUST RECEIVED, AT THE TORONTO HOUSE, by express, direct from Portland, a quantity of LOBSTERS, alive; also, several dozen FRESH CAN LOBSTERS, A 1; and some prime Oranges, Tomatoes, and Pine Apples.

M. A. TROTTER,
Toronto House, 71 Sparks St.,
Desbarats' Buildings.

147-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazaars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

F. TRAUNWIESER,

Manufacturing Jeweller,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.

Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerschaum and other pipes neatly repaired.

☞ Masonic and other Jewels, ☜ Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Je11-1484

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

OF THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED

COOK STOVES,

Undoubtedly the best in Canada.

NO. 11, ST. LAWRENCE WITH COPPER reservoir and warming closet

No. 9, Ottawa, with copper reservoir and warming closet,

No. 7, Ottawa, square top.

No. 8, Golden Fleece, elevated oven, manufactured by Jno. McGee, Toronto.

No. 7, 8 and 9, Steward's, square tops.

No. 7, 8, 9 and 10, Davy Crocketts, square tops.

No. 10, Habitant, double oven, manufactured by J. B. Armstrong & Co., Toronto.

A large assortment of Shower, Sponge, Plunge, Dipper, Hip and Foot BATHS, Kedzie, Filters, Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Sparks Street,
Opposite Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-y

FRESH SALMON.

FRESH SALMON, THE PRODUCE OF the Moisie Fisheries, for sale by the undersigned, packed in ice in boxes of from one to ten fish each, as purchasers may desire.

Orders by letter or telegraph, or through Express Agents, will receive immediate attention.

A. FRASER & CO.

Moisie Fisheries Office,
Quebec, 14th June, 1866. 154-c

Three Lots for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale at private bargain, three lots in the city, only about 10 minutes' walk from the Parliament Buildings, and for point of view, they are not surpassed. They will be sold at a low figure for cash. For particulars, apply to

E. MILES,
Parliamentary Hair Dressing Saloon.

Ottawa, June 19. 155-b

SECOND GRAND

ANNUAL PIC-NIC!

OF THE

Lower Town Hook and Ladder

COMPANY.

Under the Patronage of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

THIS COMPANY RESPECTFULLY announce that their Second Annual Pic-Nic will take place on

Monday, 25th June, 1866,

AT THE

BELLEVUE GARDENS!

PIERRE MARRIER'S BRASS AND STRING BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

ORDER OF SPORTS!

RACES—1st, 100 yards, 1st prize, $3; 2nd, $1.
2nd, 200 do, 1st do, $3; 2nd, $1.
3rd, 300 do, hurdle do, $3; 2nd, $1.
4th, 100 do, for boys under 16, $2, 2d, $1

JUMPING—Three standing jumps, 1st, $3; 2d, $1.
Running high leap, $3; 2nd, $1.

HALF MILE RACE—1st, $4; 2d, $1.50.

All entries to be made on the ground, and 25 cents will be charged as entrance fee.

TICKETS TO PIC-NIC, 25 cts EACH.

Tickets can be obtained of Capt. D. Roy, Lieut. W. K. Cameron, and at Messrs. Broderick's, Lower Town, and Alex. Scott's Confectionery, Centre Town.

XAVIER GROULX, Sec'y.

D. ROY, Captain.

Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

VIEWS!
VIEWS!!
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!
VIEWS!
VIEWS!!
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!

AT

Stiff and Gregory's Art Gallery,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

(TIMES' BUILDING)

Ottawa, June 8.

Rideau Falls Water Power!

AND

Extensive Manufacturing Establishments

FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE, in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with

SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL

Of the best and most extensive description.

The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Carrier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.

The Woollen Mills are leased to H. G. Burritt, Esq., until January next.

The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.

The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.

The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.

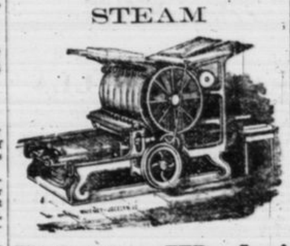
For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
May 23. 134-m4t-td

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "A *JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It

IF YOU HAVE

PROPERTY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE.

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

THE "OTTAWA TIMES"

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

The Successful Hair Restorer & Invigorator

WARRANTED ON RELIABLE TESTIMONY to reproduce the growth of the HAIR when PREMATURELY LOST, and prevent its falling, promote its growth, and impart nourishment and strength to its roots.

DANDRUFF EMBROCATION.

GUARANTEED TO CURE THE worst cases of

DANDRUFF & SCURF!

A complete remedy for all humors of the scalp, and gives to the hair the desired tone, beauty and luxuriance.

Cosmetics for the Complexion

VALUABLE CATHOLICONS FOR ALL eruptions of the Skin. And certain cures for pimples, freckles, sunburn, and roughness of the face.

Handkerchief Perfumes!

COLOGNES, NOSEGAYS, and Boquets MADE TO ORDER, from the best English and French formulas.

Superior Hair Oils and Pomades.

AND A VARIETY OF LOTIONS FOR the HAIR

HIGHLY & RICHLY PERFUMED.

All prepared and sold by

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
opposite Montreal Bank, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-d

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE,
AUCTIONEER.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to

A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

Auction Sale of REAL ESTATE!

WITHOUT RESERVE.

TWO BLOCKS OF LAND, RESPECTively 4¼ and 3¼ acres, and Five Town Lots, 66x99 feet each, at the West end of this city, just outside of the limits, and desirably situated for private residences, will be sold at Auction, without reserve, on TUESDAY, the 26th of JUNE, instant. For particulars, see posters, or small circulars, or apply, by letter or otherwise, to

A. ROWE, Auctioneer,
No. 42, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

PARTICULAR WANTS.

IF YOU WANT A BREAKFAST, DINner, and Tea Set,

GO TO THE VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT ANY KIND OF CROCKERY, call at the

VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT GLASSWARE OF ANY kind, pay a visit to the

VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT A NEW OR SECOND-HAND Cooking Stove, patronise the

VARIETY HALL.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP FURNITURE, remember the

VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street,
Is the place to get it.

☞ Daily receiving, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold cheap, to make room for other stocks about to arrive.

All kind of goods received on consignment, for which immediate payment will be made after sale.

To persons wishing to sell or exchange Furniture of any kind will find it to their advantage to call at the

VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

The Latest News!

The Red Boot Found

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*

Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,

☞ Opposite the Barracks! ☜

WM. A. LAMB.

Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

BOARDING.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

A NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN, (as DAY BOARDERS), can be accommodated in a superior style, at the "Queen" Restaurant, opposite entrance to Parliament Buildings, on reasonable terms.

☞ All the delicacies of the season constantly on hand, choice Wines, &c.

Je12-149a M. KAVANAGH.

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. ☞ No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE.

Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

MRS. MACQUEEN, Late of Brockville, Private Boarding House, Patterson's Brick Building, Daly Street, adjoining McGreevy's Block.

REFERENCE:—Col. Irvine, P.A.D.C.

Ottawa, June 14. 151-a

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK. For sale by

S. CHRISTIE,
No. 5 Sparks Street.

my31-139-d

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL. For sale by

S. CHRISTIE,
No. 5 Sparks Street.

my31-139-d

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by

S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.

N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

LOST.—ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 1865.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

At the Sign of the Golden Sheep,

96 & 98,

Sussex Street, opposite Clarence St.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME

RETURNS HIS SINCERE THANKS TO HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN general for the liberal patronage which he has received from them up to the present time, and takes this opportunity to announce that he has just opened out, in the same building, next door to his old store, A NEW STORE OF

CLOTHS & TWEEDS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &C.,

Together with a TAILOR SHOP of the First Class.

Where he will execute promptly, and in the latest style, all orders that he may be favored with.

The undersigned would also give notice that he will have always on hand at HIS OLD STORE, a complete assortment of

Dry Goods!

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

HOSIERY, CLOAKS, MANTLES,

LIQUORS, &c.,

And he has determined to sell out all his stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, CROCKERY, HOSIERY, LIQUORS, &c., and at

Reduced Prices!

Being desirous of discontinuing this branch of trade. ☞ The Liquors will only be sold wholesale.

N. B.—The public are invited to visit these two stores, and judge for themselves of the excellent quality and cheapness of the articles which are offered for sale.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME.

Ottawa, June 19. 155-3m

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst., and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

☞ Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

☞ **Orders Promptly Attended to.** ☜

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866 94-tf

COTTONS

Cottons,

AT PANIC PRICES

Grey Cottons

FULLY A YARD WIDE.

ONLY 11½d

FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

PRINTS!

Prints,

AT PANIC PRICES

Best Lilac Prints,

ONLY 1s a YARD,

FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

NO. 20, SPARKS STREET,

Have just received, ex steamer "ST. DAVID,"

5,000 YARDS GREY COTTONS!

2,000 Yards Horrick's White Shirtings,

ROLL CAMBRICS, DRAB JEANS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS,
COTTON TICKS, BROWN HOLLANDS,
BEETLE TWILLS, TWILL CURTAINS,
AND COCOA MATS,

Al Purchased during the Great Panic in England,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

☞ The best Canadian and American Cotton Yarn always on hand.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS AREWANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN

FOR HIS

Cigars, Tobaccos,

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT

RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!

AND

CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

awa, April 26, 1866. 116-tf

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

To H.M. The Queen

WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 139-y

The New Drug Store.

67, Sparks Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an establishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply

Genuine Medicines,
Pure Chemicals,
Choice Perfumery,

and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage.

J. BROWN,
Licentiate Apothecary.

Ottawa, June 11. 148-3m

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

☞ Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

☞ Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

☞ Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.—THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL.—This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, ESQ., Montreal.

Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1¼ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1¼ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

My19-130-3m

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water

Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.

Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

WANTS.

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY THREE good steady Compositors. None other need apply. Wages 25 cents per 1,000 ems. Full copy, and cash every Saturday. Apply at TIMES office.

Ottawa, June 14.

WANTED.—A SERVANT AS TABLE Maid. Enquire of

MRS. TROTTER,
Toronto House.

153tf

WANTED.—A CHAMBERMAID. Apply at this office. 153tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-ut

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

The Wonderful Belt

THAT WILL

CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

☞ The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.

J. CRAWFORD.

Toronto May 22. 132-d

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of

SATCHEL BROS.

Ap19-104-tf

New Goods. New Goods. New Goods.

PEG TOP DEPOT!

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

JUST RECEIVED, AN ADDITIONAL supply of

Broadcloths, Doeskins,
Cassiqueres, Venetians,
Bedford Cords,
Cricketing Flannels, &c.

ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds,

All of which will be made up cheap, and in good style. ☞ I respectfully request the patronage of the members of the Legislature.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-u f

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, **VILLA LOTS** 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles Forrest, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-

Government House,
Ottawa, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "*An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to spport them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under, or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick sick you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you, any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding Four Hundred Dollars, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
102-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
Wm. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.
DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. Kinly, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN, ...(Building) ......2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN, ...(Building.)
PERUVIAN, ...Capt. Ballantine...2600 Tons
MORAVIAN, ...Capt. Aiton....2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN, ...Capt. Dutton....2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ..Capt. Wylie....2300 Tons
BELGIAN, ...Capt. Brown....2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN, .Capt. Kerr.1784 Tons
DAMASCUS, ...Capt. Watt.....1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN, ...$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE, ...$34.25

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Agents at Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

Java, ...E. R. Moodie.
Cuba, ...J. Stone.
Scotia, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia, ...E. G. Lott.
China, ...E. M. Hockley.
Australasian, ...T. Cook.
Asia, ...R. Inglis.
Africa, ...J. P. Anderson.
Canada, ...Thomas Small.
Europa, ...J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* must pass through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.
SALE OF LANDS.

In re, THOMAS STORY, an Insolvent.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
117-3m Official Assignee.

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher!

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, Agent,
Russell House.
Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most Liberal Terms to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Rea Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable Charles Stanley Viscount Monck, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Geo. Et. Cartier, *Atty.-Gen.* } **WHEREAS, in and by** the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; And Whereas, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.
By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf,

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Circular No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

Sir,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering wil ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-3m

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

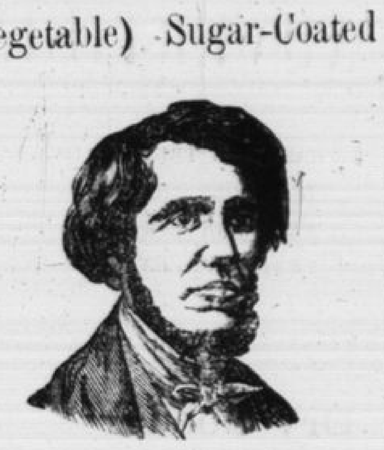
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, Wm. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

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PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

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Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
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Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

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New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY of all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

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Sole Proprietor for the United States.
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Newcastle, C.W.
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Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is seperated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, *L. M. Gottschalk*,
Max Maretzek, *S. Thalberg*,
Theodore Eisfeld, *Wm. Mason*,
Herman Wollenhaupt, *A. Barili*,
Francis H. Brown, *M. Strackosch*,
Wm. Henry Fry, *Chas. Fradel*,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. Tribune says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianist to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument: an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

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Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'s
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our Automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

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For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

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Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by George Cotton, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

VOL. I. NO.

THE OTTAWA TIM
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNI
(Sundays Excepted.),
BY GEORGE COTTON, PR
OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks S

THE WEEKLY TIM

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Shoe Store, Rideau Street,
Ottawa, April 27.

JOSEPH J. MURP
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. York Street, two doors from
Ottawa, March 20, 1866.

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866.

HAYCOCK & HAYC
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Chancery, Conveyancers, Notari Office: Post Office Building, Elgin
E. B. Haycock.
February 7, 1866.

A. F. BOUCHETT
ADVOCATE. Office No. 17 Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette prepared to attend promptly to any government employes, and the publ may entrust him. Mr. B. attends re in and for the district of Queb
December 28, 1865.

COLMAN & WRIG
ADVOCATES, Barristers, Office: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on every week.
W. McKay Wrigh
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

J. P. MACPHERSO
BARRISTER, &c., Ottaw Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe
Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

AUGUSTUS KEEF
BARRISTER and Attorne Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyan Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin lately occupied as the Custom
Ottawa, March 30.

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Ride
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866.

W. MARSHALL MATH
BARRISTER, Attorney, So Office: Horne's Buildings, cor Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866.

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Low Office: Court House, Aylmer
Attends to all Law Courts in Ottawa.
February 7, 1866.

LEES & GEMMEL
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottaw
Robert Lees. John J.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

EDWARD T. DARTN
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Att Notary Public, Clerk of the Pea Crown Attorney, for the United Count and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orig
January 27, 1866.

CLEGG & NELL
BARRISTERS and Attorney Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveya Public, &c., &c.
Office: Telegraph Building, M
Wm. Clegg. Thos.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

MESSRS. DUCK & B
BARRISTERS and Attorne Solicitors in Chancery, Notari Conveyancers.
Office: Lang's Building, opposite Central Ottawa.
William Duck. Juli
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

R. A. BRADLEY
LAW, Chancery, and Co Office: Over Scott's Confecti Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, N has removed his office to N few doors to the South of Dan Goo prepared to transact any busi with the Crown Lands Department, Land Claims, taking out Patents, agency for parties having busi the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MAR
DENTIST. Office Sparks Hill Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866.

DR. C. A. MART
DENTIST. Office Sussex Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Gr
Ottawa, January 27, 1866.

GEO. LOGAN, M.D.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physicia and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrenc John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. Duncan Campbell, M.D., M John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M
Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residen Square.
Dec

DR. C. LEGGO
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Office: No. 5, Russell House Will be found at night at Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Attending Physician to the P Office and residence, corner Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Entrance on Mosgrove Stree
Ottawa, May 5.

DR. O. C. WOO
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Sparks Street, Center Town; Nig Residence, Maria Street, Center To Cancers Cured, without the use o knife, certain, speedy, and almo References given to part if required. The cure gua
Ottawa, April 14.

DR. W. J. HEN
WELLINGTON Street, F of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

DR. O'REILL
YORK Street, opposite M
Ottawa, February 7, 1866

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 158. OTTAWA C. W., FRIDAY JUNE 22, 1866. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.),

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W. J. SCOTT, JR.,

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Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
W. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,

LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE—No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

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Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

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Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866 43-ut

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

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AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

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Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

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CHAS. E. BRUSH,

GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

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Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

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C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,

PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,

(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,

LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FIELD AND GARDEN

SEEDS!

ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF

FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.

ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,

With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!

28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, 1.00.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!

Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 16, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET.

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,

J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,

LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, June 4th, 1866, trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7:00 a.m.	At Prescott, 9:30 a.m.
" " 1:45 p.m.	" " 5.00 p.m.
" " 6.30 p.m.	" " 9:55 p.m.
From Prescott, 7:00 a.m.	At Ottawa, 10:05 a.m.
" " 2:20 p.m.	" " 5:00 p.m.
" " 6:00 p.m.	" " 9:00 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west. Parties leaving Toronto in the morning can arrive in Ottawa same evening.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, June 4. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at ... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at ... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at ... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Terminus and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.

Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNTIL otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.

FARES

Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cabin included) ... $2.50
Steerage ... 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,

COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,

GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,

PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,

SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Armadale," by Wilkie Collins.
"Hidden Depths."
"Chandos," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Broken to Harness," by Edmond Yates.
"Betsy Jane Ward; Her Book."
"Joseph Grimaldi," by Charles Dickens, (paper.)
"A True History of a Little Ragamuffin."
"Gil Blas," new cheap English ed., $1.00.
"Resources and Prospects of North America," by Sir Morton Peto.
"Counterparts," a novel.
Chambers' Cyclopedia, vol. VIII.
The English Magazines FOR MAY.
The American Magazines FOR JUNE.
The latest styles in English Photograph Albums.
A large Stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-ut

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

PAPER-HANGINGS!

(English, French & German,)

For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,

NOW BEING OPENED AT

R. EATON & CO'S.,

RIDEAU STREET,

Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,

H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!

WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.

DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!

For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.

BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!

LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!

WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.

35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y.

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

One Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE!

Capital, £1,000,000 stg.

DIRECTORS:

Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*

Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. .T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant. for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866! 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,

HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.

DICKINSON'S

Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"

(CAPT. J. RYAN,)

"BY-TOWN,"

(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in* 1844.]

DICKINSON'S

OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866 1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa*.
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUG-BOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO

1866. 1866.

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANG M NTS

AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE, ...
ONTARIO, ... Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT, ... Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and

Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m

Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN, ... — DEWITT,
EMPRESS, ... Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
J. H. KELLY, AGENT,
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.

UNION FORWARDING

AND

Railway Company.

UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!

CHANGE OF TIME!

FOR ALL PORTS ON THE OTTAWA River, up as far as Des Joachim Rapids, 150 miles above Ottawa City.
On and after 18th June, 1866. one of the following first-class passenger steamers leaves Aylmer every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock, precisely:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Affording one of the most delightful trips that can be taken during the hot weather.
Passengers by the Brockville and Ottawa Railway connect directly with steamers up and down the river, and vice versa daily.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.

St. George's Hotel,

CACOUNA.

THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER RESORT for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.
OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley
Archery, Billiard Tables.

ALSO,

Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.
Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT,
June 2. 141-3m Proprietors.

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,

SEASIDE.

SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - Lessee

Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING REleased the spacious hotel at this well-known watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendance.
TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and HA! HA! BAY, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Day of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.
Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

ST. LOUIS STREET,

QUEBEC.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.
The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.
It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat in Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge. April 16. 101-6m

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-u

Notice to Common School Teachers, County of Carleton.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the first Meeting of the Boards of Public Instruction for the County of Carleton, will take place at the Villages of Richmond and Metcalfe, in the Grammar School Houses, in said Villages, respectively, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, inst.
Teachers residing west of the River Rideau are subject to the Richmond Board, and will meet at the above mentioned time at the Village of Richmond. Teachers residing east of said River are subject to the Metcalfe Board, and will meet at the said time at the Village of Metcalfe.
By order,
EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.
County Council Office, Ottawa, June 11, 1866. 26w-td

CAUTION.—I HEREBY WARNANY person or persons from hiring Jonathan Evey and Richard Foster, as they left my employment without any just cause.
WM. HARPER.
Township of March, May 18. 129-1-23w-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Labrador Herring—Hugh Ross.
Grand open-air Promenade Concert.
Found—George Cocker.
Annual Scottish Gathering—J. P. Robertson.
Tremendous Sacrifice—Joseph Boyden.
Accommodation for two or three Gentlemen.
Notice—O. Wardell & Co.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	7.00, a.m.
Mail Train	6.30, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.45, p. m.
Arriving Morning Mail	10.5, a.m.
Mail, Evening	5.00, p.m.
" Night	9.00, p.m

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, ... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m	12 30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and post-paid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 22, 1866.

The return home of the Queen's Own, which, as may be seen from the report published in our last impression, was so enthusiastically celebrated by the loyal citizens of Toronto, is an event which should not be consigned unnoticed to the limbo of the back columns of a newspaper. It is a subject of rejoicing that the serious emergency which called for the turn-out for service, at an hour's notice, of our volunteers has passed; but there are circumstances connected with the recent campaign which go far towards reconciling us to the losses which it unfortunately entailed. But for that short experience of the pluck, coolness under fire, and endurance of our brave volunteers, the Fenian rabble would not have known so well the metal of which the force is made. Judging of the conduct of volunteers brought for the first time under fire, in the late American Civil War, the Fenians had underrated the quality of the Canadian Militia, and taken courage from the thought of an easy victory. Their prudence, notwithstanding, at the Ridgeway affair, is worthy of note. Though it has been the boast of the Roberts-Sweeney faction that the rank and file of their army have learned the soldier's trade in the great armies of the Civil War, and possess the coolness and steadiness of veterans, "Col." O'Neill seemed unwilling to venture to face our volunteers in the open ground, and even when they were ordered to retreat, and were in the act of retiring in some disorder, the Fenians dared not charge or pursue them closely. The patriotic spirit displayed by the Queen's Own and the Thirteenth Hamilton, in promptly turning out to face any danger, the gallantry with which they marched up to attack the enemy, the heroism with which they fought him while in force behind defences, while all the time themselves completely exposed to a deadly fire, are beyond all praise. No men could have acquitted themselves with more honor. The shadow in the picture, however, was the unfortunate order to retreat, when the Fenians had become demoralized, and were on the eve of yielding up the ground in despair. The company officers and men of the two battalions engaged are free, however, from all reponsibility for this movement, the onus of which rests on the shoulders of Col. Booker. The country will heartily endorse the statement of Gen. Napier in addressing the Queen's Own and Tenth Royals on their return to Toronto, that the brave men engaged in the fight were uot to blame for the retreat, which they effected only after orders from one not as lion-hearted as themselves; and it will be as readily believed that had the troops been ordered to advance they would have done as far more cheerfully and would have sent the Fenian rabble flying in confusion before them. All but one or two having, then, acted so well in the affair, the faults of the latter appear more aggravated by contrast. We hear that the Government have assented to Col. Booker's request for an enquiry into his conduct at Ridgeway, which will elicit a proper understanding of the whole affair. Though appearances and public feeling are at present very strong against the Colonel, it would be fairer to await the official report upon his conduct before indulging in severe denunciation. It would be well, also, perhaps that the enquirs should comprehend an investigation of the cause that prevented Col. Peacock's arrival at the scene of action in time to attack the enemy or prevent his retreat. The Hon. J. H. Cameron has given notice that he will enquire why the reports of Cols. Peacock and Lowry have not been published in the official Gazette, which will probably lead to a shedding of some light on an affair which at present wears an unmistakable air of mystery.

We are decidedly of opinion that the government of the people of Canada should take some means of expressing in a practical manner the general sense of the community in reference to the brave and patriotic conduct of the gallent fellows who so nobly battled for the country the forest of Ridgeway.

CARLETON COUNTY COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, June 21st.

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met at 10 o'clock, a.m. Present: Messrs. Dow, Brown, Cowan, Graham, Dawson, Smith, Bryson, Scott, Dean, Berry, McCaffry McGuire, Mackey.

The minutes of yesterday being read,

Mr. Graham gave notice that on to-morrow he would introduce a motion to reconsider petition No. 1 of this session.

Moved by Mr. Dow, seconded by Mr. McGuire, that the Clerk of this Corporation be instructed to procure an impression of the corporate seal of this County, for the purpose of heading advertisements, &c., in print required by this Council.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mackey, seconded by Mr. Cowan, that the Clerk be and hereby is instructed and authorized to give public notice according to law, that a By-Law will be introduced at the December Session of this Council for the purpose of opening up a road allowance where the creek intercepts the Town Line between the Township of Marlborough, in the County of Carleton, and Montague, in the County of Lanark, at the west side of No. 30, in the 1st Concession of Marlborough, at, or near the bridge between said Township and said Lot.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bryson, seconded by Mr. Smith, that in the opinion of this Council, the intention of the resolution of this Council, passed on the ninth instant, will be carried out by the payment to each Volunteer from the second day of June, instant, till such time as the several companies may be relieved from active service, the sum mentioned in the resolution above referred to.—Carried.

On motion the Council adjourned till two o'clock, p. m.

Afternoon Session.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Dean, that in consideration of the lengthened services—seven months—of the Ottawa No. 1 Garrison Battery at the Frontier, the sum of $10 be given to each member of the said Battery, being resident of the County, in lieu of the twenty-five cents per day granted by this Council to be paid by the Warden's order on the Treasurer.—Carried.

Mr. Brown called for the yeas and nays.

YEAS—Messrs. Graham, Dawson, Smith, Bryson, Scott, McCaffry, Dean, Berry and McGuire—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Dow, Cowan, Brown and Mackey—4.

Mr Bryson moved, seconded by Mr. Dean, that this Council go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of equalizing the assessment rolls of the several Municipalities comprised in this County. Mr. Dow in the Chair.—Carried.

The Council accordingly went into Committee of the Whole.

After a short sitting, the Committee rose and presented their Report, which was read by the Clerk, and on motion adopted.

The Clerk presented the County Treasurer's accounts with the County up to the 16th June, together with several other accounts.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. McCaffry, that the several accounts now presented be referred to the Committee on Finance.—Carried.

On motion the Council adjourned till to-morrow.

LOCAL NEWS.

NICK OF THE WOODS.—We advise our readers of the fact that to-night will be given, at Her Majesty's Theatre, the last performance of "Nick of the Woods," and suggest that those who have not seen "Roaring Ralph Stockpole," had better do so this evening.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Our correspondents must have a little patience—the time and crowded state of our columns—prevent their receiving as early attention as they otherwise would. *L'Original*, and *Burritt's Rapids* will be attended to in due time.

SECURE THEM WHEN YOU CAN.—It is a good principle, and should be the aim of every person, to secure cheap and good clothing when the opportunity presents itself. Now is the chance, and the new Auction Room of O. Wardell & Co., on Sussex street, in Proderick's Block, is the place to get them. They are selling every evening at a tremendous sacrifice. Go and see for yourselves.

NEW POLICE.—Commissioners met on Tuesday evening and appointed the new Police, provided for by the recent By-law. Their uniforms are being made, and the new force will be sworn, uniformed and entered on duty about the 1st of July.—Their names and titles are as follows:—Chief, Thos. Langrell; Sergeant, Fred. Davis; Detective, E. J. O'Neil; Messenger, Michael Nile; Market Constable, John Little. Privates—John Brown, Francis Ritchie, Neil Morrison, Jean Baptiste Vesineau, Neil Atkinson, Dennis O'Keefe.

IRISH PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—A meeting of this society was held yesterday afternoon in McCarthy's Hall, when the canvassing committees made most encouraging reports of the success which has attended their endeavours to forward the interests of the institution. A very large addition to the members, since the last monthly meeting, was made, and a considerable augmentation of the funds placed in the hands of the treasurer. We are happy to state that this worthy society is in a most flourishing condition, and would bespeak for it a continuance of support from every Irish Protestant, and well-wisher within the city, and vicinity. A pic-nic, on a very extensive scale, will, we understand, take place some time in July—of which due notice will be given.

RUSSELL HOUSE ARRIVALS.—S. Richards, Toronto; E A Watrous, Ogdensburgh; D H Mooney, do; Geo Ward, Port Hope; Capt C A Johnson L'Orignal; W H Cook, Whitehall; T G Rice, Boston; T Anderson, South Quebec; H C Brigham, Brantford; Geo Dormer, Lindsay; Wm Abbott, do; Capt Cuningham, Montreal; T Lawford, do; J H Hopkins, do; Judge Carron, Quebec; H G Jolly, Lottimiere; A G Grant, L'Orignal; J F Lyon, Toronto; A J Thomas, Montreal; T C Wallbridge, Bellville; J A Watt, Montreal; R Notman, do; Dr H W Day, Trenton; Mr Perrin, Montreal; J M Forbes, do; T F Sincennes, Sorel; W McNaughton, Montreal; Mr and Mrs H Atkinson, Quebec; S G Patton, Montreal; Wm Simpson, London; J Oatley, Shrewsbury, England; Capt Boyd, Montreal; Colonel M Kinston, do; Capt Wedderbrown, do; Dr E G Gordon and wife, Portland; G A Cameron, Montreal; Rev J Rollit, do; A W McLean, Toronto.

WELL DONE, HUNTLY.—Yesterday a meeting of the young men, desirous of forming themselves into a Volunteer Infantry Company, took place on the third line of Huntly, when the ancient spirit which has long characterised that good old Township, manifested itself with unmistakable prominence. At the hour appointed for the meeting, a numerous crowd of anxious applicants for military duty presented themselves before the officers, and it was with much regret that the Captain felt compelled to refuse many of them of the anxiously sought honor. The full Company, however, was sworn in and inspected by Lieut. Col. Jackson, who expressed his admiration of the physique and manly bearing of the mem before him. We understand that the Company has secured the services of Mr. John Nesbitt, who has obtained a first-class certificate from the Military School at Kingston, as their drill instructor. We must certainly congratulate them on their happy choice, and need hardly augur for the Company a brilliant future, for if the enthusiasm of yesterday be a safe index from which to form an opinion, we must say that the Huntly Infantry Company, No. 3, will never detract from the high character of the Carleton Volunteers.

POLICE COURT.—Harriet Hamelin, was brought up on two charges, first selling liquor without licence, and the second for keeping a house of bad repute. Messrs Ross and Boulton counsel in the case agreed to an adjournment until to-day and bail was put in for her appearance as also Marie Die who was charged with being an inmate of the said house. Selina and Eliza McDonald were also charged with being inmates, and are included in the remand. Thomas Lynch, a boy some fifteen years old was charged by Mary Ann Daney with throwing stones at her, one of which struck her near the left eye, causing a profuse discharge of blood, and leaving "a black eye," and another went through her window. Several witnesses testified to her having fallen from the effects of the blow and to having assisted in taking her into the house, and putting her to bed in a very bad condition. The defence set up that Mary Ann was a confirmed inebriate, and that she received the injury complained of by running against the corner of her stone house and falling down against three stone steps, and another stone; all of which was sworn to "without any fear or doubt" by the juvenile witnesses for the defence. The prosecutrix signified that she could bring other witnesses and the case was adjourned till this morning for that purpose. Margaret Labelle and her daughter Margaret were charged by Mr. G. H. Preston with stealing from his store yesterday morning a pair of woman's boots, value $1,25. The prisoners apparently belong to the lower class and their profound grief along with their general bearing, induced the belief that this was a first error in that way. They pleaded guilty, and elected to be tried summarily when they were sentenced—the mother to one month, and the daughter to six weeks in jail. Three little children had been left at home without protection, but thanks to the kindness of Mr. Chief Langrel and constable Berichon who of their own good will went to the house, and had the poor childred providen for until the mother shall be released. W. H. Maxwell charged with stealing a military overcoat was again remanded.

A NOBLE AND GENEROUS ACT.

We have just learned from reliable authority, that Mr. John Townsend has placed the theatre, with all its resources, and the whole of his company, at the disposal of the Volunteer Fund Committee, for one night, pledging himself to present an evening's entertainment worthy of the occasion, and to procure additional professional services to give it the greatest possible effect, the entire proceeds to be devoted to the volunteer fund. The committee will meet this morning at 10 o'clock, in the Mechanics' Institute, for the purpose of entertaining the proposal, and there can be no reason for doubting their acceptance. A good round sum might thus be realized. All the newspaper and other printing establishments in the city would doubtless enter into friendly competition for gratuitously advertising the performance; the TIMES office is ready to do its full share. The band of the regulars would tender their services, and the Governor-General and staff most likely be present on the occasion.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

FIFTH SESSION.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, June 21st, 1866.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Among the pe petitions presedted there wos ode by the Hon. Mr. Skead, from the inhabitauts of New Edinburgh, praying for an incorporotion of their village. The Hon. member, presenting it, said he did not wish it to be understood that he intended supporting the prayer of the petition. He presented it merely as a matter of duty, and when the subject came up he would give it thal consideration to which it miht be entitled as coming from so large a body of his constituents.

Reports of Committees.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN, from the Private Bill Cammittee reported the bill to amend the Bommissioner's case of Lower Canada, wiih certain amendments.

The Hon. member said that the effect of the amendment was to give power to have the writs of attachment issued under the law in certain cases executed beyond the limits of the District in which the particular court issuing said writs was situated.

Some codversation ensued, but the amendments were concurred in, and the cill was ordered for a third reading to-morrow.

Hrivate Bill Bommittee.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN submitted the sixth report of ehe Private Bill Committee, and among the petitions reported upon was one from W. J. Beckell for authority to build a swing bridge over the St. Charles River at Quebec, and to collect tolls thereon. The report stated that the petition for this bill had not been published the full period required by law, but recommended that the rule of the House regarding said matter should be suspended, so as to allow of a bill being introduced.

Importation of Cattle.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSSON BLAIR brought up a return to an address for certain papers relating to the importation of cattle.

Hon. Mr. A. J. DUCHESNAY moved that the documents be referred to the Committee on Agriculture,—Carried.

Relief of Volunteers.

Hon. Mr. CURRIE gave notice that he would enquire on Monday next of it was the intention of the Government to introduce a measure this Session to legalize the recent appropriations made by Municipal Corporations in Upper Canada for the relief of the Volunteers.

Quebec North Shore Turnpike Roads.

Hon. Mr. BOSSE moved an Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he would cause to be laid before the House a copy of the last report from the ministers of the Quebec North Shore Turnpike Roads, showing the state of the Finances of that Trust.

In support of his motion the hon. member stated that the parties who had loaned money to the Trustees in question not only had no prospect or means of recovering the principal, but that did not ever get the interest on their loan, and that it was therefore entremely desirable they should have full and reliable information as to the financial condition of the Trust so that they might be guided in taking the steps necessary to obtain payment.

Confederation.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE enquired of the Government when it was their intention to submit to the consideration of Parliament their measures for the completion of the scheme of Confederation as regarded this Province.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, that the measure for the completion of the scheme of Confederation would be submitted to Parliament very shortly and in amply sufficient time to allow of its being fully considered during the present Session.

Second Readings.

Hon. Mr. OLIVIER moved the second reading of the bill to adopt measures for ascertaining who were the proprietors of the Commons of Bathersea and Isle du Pads.

The hon. member explained the intended operation of the measure at some length, the purport being as far as it could be heard, to prevent useless trouble and expenditure by a recourse to law, by providing for an amicable settlement among the parties concerned.

The bill was then read and refered to the Standing Committee on Private Bills.

Hon. Mr. FLINT moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Belleville and Marmora Railway Company, and said that a bill precisely similar had been passed by the House last session, with the exception of the extension clause, which had been struck out, and the clause which allowed the amalgamation with the Marmora Iron Company.

The bill was then read and referred to the Private Bill Committee.

Iroquois Wood Reserves.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, on the bill to regulate the sale of the wood on the reserve ofthe Iroquois tribe of Indians at Chaughnawaga. Hon. Mr. Hamilton of Kingston, in the Chair.

After some progress,

Hon. Mr. BUREAU, suggested that the bill might be so amended, as to make it lawful to hold the prosecution for infringement of the act either at Beauharrois or Montreal.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, who had charge of the measure, accepted the suggestion, and the clause relating to the prosecution was amended accordingly.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU further submitted a long omendment relating to the mode of trial and appeal from the decisions of the magistrates.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN objected to this long machinery, ane expressed his fear that it would not work well.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU said that the difficulties his amendment were intended to guard against were precisely those which in the past had operated to the disadvantage of the Indians in question. It was not difficult to obtain judgment against trespassers, but it was extremely difficult to proceed to execution, and although there had been many judgments rendered, there had not been, as far as he knew, a single case in which an execution had taken place. The lawyers at Moutreal were always sure to find some technical objection to the judgments of the magistrates, and so the law was in fact inoperative. If things went on this way for only five years longer, the wood on the public domain of the tribe would be entirely destroyed, and as they depended very much upon it for making a living, they would have to desert their old home.—The bill, as framed by the hon. commissioner of Crown Lands was perfectly just, and greatly desired by the tribe. What was absolutely necessary was that judgments should be followed by summary execution, and in consulting upon the subject with an eminent lawyer of Montreal he had told him (Mr. Bureau) that he knew of no means of reaching the desired objects butt hose adopted by and embodied in a law passed sometime ago in Australia. This law he said would effectually prevent protracted litigation, and he had given him a copy, of which he had availed himself in framing the amendment he had submitted. (The hon. member spoke at considerable length, and with much animation, but though his voice was quite distinctly heard, it was with great difficulty that the purport of his remarks could be apprehended, owing to the great reverberation of sound.)

After considerable discussion, in the course of which Hon. Mr. Olivier said he believed that the very principles of law advocated by the hon. member (Bureau) were already embodied in an Act found in the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada. Hon. Mr. Campbell said that if such was the case it would simply be necessary to say in this Bill, that the mode of procedure would be in accordance with the Act stated as already in existence; and in order to afford time for enquiry, so as to proceed safely, he would move that the committee do now rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again.—Carried.

The committee rose and reported progress, and the Bill was ordered to be brought up in Committee of the Whole again, to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, June 20st.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

Hon. Mr. ROSE.—To incorporate the Canadian Rubber Company, of Montreal.

Mr. J. O. SMITH.—To incorporate the *Globe* Printing Company.

Mr. TASCHEREAU.—To amend the Act 29, Vic. Chap. 27, respecting the incorporating of the city of Quebec.

Hon. Mr. ROSE.—To legalize a certain agreement between the Buffalo and Lake Huron Company, and the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Dr. BOWN.—To prevent certain nuisances arising from factories.

Mr. KNIGHT.—To incorporate the Waterloo and Magog Railway Company.

Mr. BELLEROSE.—To amend the Act relating to abuses prejudicial to Agriculture.

Mr. BOWMAN.—To incorporate the College of St. Jerome, at Berlin.

Mr. MAGILL.—To incorporate the Great Western Oil Company.

Mr. POULIOT.—To amend the Fisheries Act.

Hon. Mr. McGEE.—To incorporate the St. Patrick's Hall Association, of Montreal.

Mr. POWELL.—To confirm the settlement made by Charlotte Anderson, of certain lands in Ottawa city.

Mr. WALLBRIDGE.—To encourage the planting of trees on the Highways of this Province.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON.—To amend the consolidated Act incorporating the city of Quebec.

Mr. DICKSON.—To divide the Townships of Wawonash into two separate Municipalities.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON.—To incorporate the will of the late Robert Jackson, of the township of Scarboro.

Mr. IRVINE.—To amend the Act incorporating the Quebec Marine Insurance Company.

Hon. Mr. CARLING.—To incorporate the Bothwell Iron Boad and Bridge Company.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON moved that on Monday next the House resolve itself into Committe of the Whole, to consider certain resolutions with reference to exempting the business of the Canada Vine Growers' Association, for a certain number of years, from taxation.—Carried.

Mr. McGIVERN moved an address for copies of all reports, orders and correspondence, between the military authorities and the militia, or any other department, in reference to recent military movements on the Niagara frontier.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER wished for a postponement of this matter, as the Minister of Militia was absent.

Mr. McGIVERN said that all he wanted was to show the public they had done injustice to Col. Peacock, Col. Booker and others. Mistakes had occurred, undoubtedly, but he knew positively, and of his own knowledge, that the gallant men who met the foe on the Niagara, had shown both courage and patriotism. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. BROWN deprecated the discussion of the subject. For his own part he held the conviction that both branches of the service had valiantly and patrioticaly discharged their duty to their queen and country. He also deprecated anything that would look like criticism by Parliament, of the conduct of the military, there should be praise not blame. (Applause.)

Mr. MAGILL rose to second the resolution. He said, that notwithstanding that the hon. member for South Oxford deprecated all discussion upon this subject, he the speaker, considered that there was no subject that occupied so large a share of the attention of the people of the country, as the late invasion of the Niagara frontier and the county of Missisquoi. And while the hon. gentleman deprecated that course, on the part of their hon. members, he did not apply that rule as he himself was concerned. It was of importance that the various incidents connected with the late invasion should not only be brought prominently before the House, but also before the people of the country, conscious that in doing so, this, the result, will not only prove satisfactory but highly creditable to the Militia and Volunteers of the country. There is one fact to be gleaned from the late occurrences, that in all future wars or raids made upon our territory, the Niagara frontier, will form the chief base for the operations of the invading force. Our great inducement for this policy on the part of the enemy, will be the wealth of section of the country to which that frontier is the avenue, affording as it does ample supplies in provisions of every description, and valuable property always of an inviting character to an invading army. Another reason is, the historical recollections connected with that section of country, associated as it is with the battles of Lundy's lane and Queenston Heights, which places the enemy received a crushing defeat, and at Stony Creek, within seven miles of Hamilton, when the entire American forces was captured under General Chambers. There is not the least doubt Mr. Speaker, but that the enemy in all future contests will use his best efforts to efface the glorious victories at that time gained principally by the gallantry and heroism of the Canadian Militia in that section of the country. The enemy will also know that if they can succeed in gaining a solid footing in that district of the country occupied as it is by the descendants of the brave men to whom I have before alluded, their future course and conquests of other parts would be comparatively an easy task. The Government and military authorities of the country and of the Empire should bear this fact in mind, in all their future arrangements in providing for our defences, and not leave the Western Peninsula in an exposed condition, and give it up as untenable, as has been hinted at in previous reports on our defences. A strong force of troops should always be maintained there, and fortifications erected, making Hamilton, the most important city east of Lake Ontario the head-quarters from which point there is such admirable facilities for the transport and provisioning of any number of troops, and the city itself capable of being so fortified as to arrest the progress of an invading army no matter how formidable. Other parts of the country might remain in possession of the enemy any length of time, without doing them much good, or as much harm, but having possession of the country at the head of Lake Ontario the enemy could inflict damages of most incalculable nature. It should not be ignored by the members of this House, and we should all be alive to the threatening aspect of affairs on the continent of Europe which may at any time involve the Empire of which we form a part in a contest for the preservation of our rights and liberties, and besides there are circumstances which might, and which according to the natural course of events cause the Militia and Volunteers of this country to play an important part in the scenes to be enacted. And therefore it is, Mr. Speaker, that I have viewed with great regret, the many sneering remarks which have been indulged in with reference to the recent raids upon our frontier, and the part taken by our volunteers in connection therewith. I have had, Mr. Speaker, some personal knowledge of the facts to which I now allude; for when the alarm was sounded, that a ruthless rabble had dared to pollute our soil with their presence, the men of the 13th Battalion rushed to arms and hurried with daring intrepidity to meet the invader. And an eye witness has stated that no troops of Her Majesty's regular army ever proceeded with more steadiness and less regardless of fear. And the Rev. Mr. Inglis has stated that the only order which the men obeyed with alacrity, was the order to advance, and that when the retreat was sounded, tears of regret rolled down their sorrowful cheeks. General Sweeney boasted that if he once obtained a foothold upon Canadian soil he never could be driven off, but forty-eight hours sufficed him for the occupancy of a portion of our country; and this act was effected by the gallantry of our volunteers, unaided by Her Majesty's regular troops. And, sir, when it is considered that our brave volunteers were rushed into the scene of conflict, badly provisioned as well as badly ammunitioned, and still to act under so many adverse circumstances, with so much heroism and gallantry, they are not only deserving of the thanks of this House, but of the unanimous approval of the people of this country. I have, therefore, been anxious that a thorough ventilation of this subject should take place, and all that meed of praise be accorded to our volunteers, which their actions so well merit. I have been pleased to observe Mr. Speaker, that the citizens of Hamilton, which I have the honor of representing, have not been slow to acknowledge their gratitude to the 13th Batallion of Volunteers, for upon the occasion of their returning to their homes in that city, only the day before yesterday, they were received with such rejoicings and festivities as will not soon be forgotton by the recipients, and sure I am, that should the occasion again arrive when the services of our brave volunteers would be required by their country, they will be as ready as upon the recent occasion to rally at the first call to arms, and prove themselves worthy of their noble ancestry. I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution of the Hon. Member for Lincoln, to whose vigor and willingness to render all the services in his power during the late excitement, I can bear ample testimony. (Cheers.)

The resolution was carried.

Hon. Mr. LAFRAMBOISE moved an address for copies of documents received from justice Coursol in answer to the report of F. M. Torrence, Esq.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER suggested that the motion should include all correspondence since adopted.

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD moved an address for sundry statements relating to the camp of instruction at Lapairie in 1865.—Carried.

Mr. McKELLAR moved an address for a statement with plans and descriptions of lands (if any) leased, sold, or agreed to be leased or sold to Hudson Bay Company, or their agents, ou the North shore of Lakes Huron and Superior, with copies of all correspondence orders in council (if any) had with the company or their agents regarding such lands.

Hon. Mr. MCDOUGALL said that the government could have no objection to supply the information sought for; but he would be sorry that it should be thought that the government was desirous of upholding any such system as that condemned by the hon. member for Kent.

Hon. Mr. BROWN said he had understood that the patents alluded to had been cancelled and that no such monopoly would be permitted. He also understood tnat no further action should be taken without the whole subject being submitted to the House.

Hon. Mr. MCDOUGALL contended that the transactions had not been completed.

Mr. MCKENZIE said that the hon. gentleman was in error as he believed the patents had been prepared, and settlers had been refused location because of the patented rights of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON conceived it would be more in order to discuss this question when the papers were laid before the House.

In answer to the question of Hon. Mr. Dorion as to vacancies in the office sof Collector of Customs Montreal, the Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Lower Canada and Sheriff of the District of Quebec, Hon. Mr. Cartier said, that Hon. Mr. Galt was engaged on important matters, and wished for a postponement.

The following bills were read a second time: To amend the law of crown and criminal procedure and evidence at trial—Hon. Mr. Cameron.

To amend the act respecting attorneys-at-law—Hon. Mr. Cameron.

To enable the Law Society of Upper Canada to call Hewitt Bernard to the Bar of Upper Canada—Attorney-General Macdonald.

On motion of Mr. Somerville, the House went into committee of the whole, and adopted certain resolutions respecting the inspection of leather and raw hides.

The House adjourned at five o'clock P. M.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Sir,—The importance of inviting His Excellency the Governor General, and the two Legislators to a sail up the Ottawa river, has daily made deeper impression on my mind, and I beg again to bring the subject before your readers. That there is, on this question, but one universal feeling in favor of the trip, from this city to Des Joachim, I am convinced by the various conversations I have had with different gentlemen on the subject. In confirmation of this statement I am able to say that some of the leading Lumber Merchants and others have already commenced to advocate the great advantages to be derived by such a trip. Men who own property along the valley of the Ottawa, ought to awaken thoroughly to the necessity of getting our public men to see the Ottawa country, and convince them that, their, and our condition, and in fact the whole people of British America, and the United States, would be improved by the completion of the Ottawa canal. The immense advantages to the merchant commerce of Canada with Great Britain, and the Western States, and the great additional security for the permanence of British rule in this country which must result were a canal carried through from the St. Lawrence to Lake Huron via the Ottawa river, must be apparent to the least observent person. The fact is, there are not five of our Legislators who were even nine miles above this city on the Ottawa, therefore, they cannot be expected to know anything concerning this great work. As they proceed along the Ottawa, they will become conscious of entering upon an important section of Canada, and it may be their privilege and glory to assist to complete, and perfect, a highway through British territory, bringing with it the light of a new dawn, the harbinger and sign, let us hope, of a renewed life of hope, progress, faith, and peace.

I give a condensed description of the scenery and villages on the banks of the Ottawa. As you proceed from this city, you are surrounded on all sides by finely sloping hills, covered to their summits with rich wood, with the rushing of waters in the distance falling dimly and mysteriously on the listener's ear, until you arrive in Aylmer, a thriving village, containing a considerable population and trade. As you sail from Aylmer on board the steamer *Ann Sisson*, commanded by Capt. Backus, through *Lac du Chene*, twenty-eight miles, you arrive at the *Chats* Falls. The scenery along this lake is varied and interesting, presenting as it does, a succession of farms well cultivated by an industrious population. Crossing the *Chats* portage on a horse railway, you get on board the steamer *Oregon*, Capt. Findlay. Reaching Arnprior, in the county of Renfrew, you arrive at the confluence of the Madawaska with the Ottawa river. The village is situated upon the west bank of the Madawaska, it exhibits its saw mills and other manufacturing establishments. Arnprior is distinguished for its marble and the enterprize of its inhabitants. It is also a prominent depot of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway. You now sail through *Lac des Chats* eighteen miles, and reach Portage-du-Fort, in the county of Pontiac, an active village. The population of this section of the country was much increased during the building of the *Chats* canal, which is yet unfinished, not only by immigrants from the States, but by settlers from England, Ireland and Scotland. In advancing from Portage-du-Fort across the Sable, Richer Fender and Grand Calumet portages, the face of the country becomes more mountainous; and in its dense forests, and deep pools, amid the shadows of the hills, filled with standing trees, exhibits a beauty of scenery remarkable.

Log houses, those distinguishing marks of a new country, are scattered along the track of road; inhabited by a population who are moral and industrious. You now reach the steamer *Calumet*, Capt. Blondin, which runs through *Lac Coulonge* and Ottawa River, a distance of forty-four miles. The beauty of this valley has been painted in glowing colors, which I deem hardly exaggerated. The light blue sky which always characterizes mountain scenery, depending upon the purity of the atmosphere, the mountains themselves, with the shadows ever moving over their summits, the winding current of the river, and the settlements of the valley, which, from the lofty and distant hills, exhibit an effect, which cannot easily be described. As the sun descended it did not gild the mountains, but sank below the horison, like an orb of fire, leaving in its track masses of rosy clouds, which gradually melted into hues of amber, and these in turn, faded away into a lighter colored atmosphere. The landscape in the neighboring region is decorated with lakes and cascades, and the lakes abound in trout, and the forest in deer, and other game, for those who have leisure for such amusement.

Pembroke, now the capital of Renfrew, you will find a beautiful town, and in a state of the utmost prosperity, and commanding, from its elegant buildings, the view of a panorama of magnificent scenery, which is refreshing to gaze upon. Getting on board the steamer *Pontiac*, Capt. Duggan, you sail up the Alumette Lake and Deep River to the Des Joachim, a distance of about thirty-five miles.—The picturesque beauty of the surrounding scenery along this route is unsurpassed.

Hoping this trip will not be lost sight of,

I am, yours, &c., CIVIS.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—At the time of the invasion of Fenians to the front, I had a visit of one of the settlers of the German settlement near Pembroke, offering to the Government through me at a minutes' notice a force of at least 60 men, well drilled (all have been Prussian soldiers,) to maintain the laws of their adopted Fatherland. It gives me much pleasure to bring this before the public, since these German settlers, who were sent out by Mr. W. Wagoner, (our former Provincial agent,) from Prussia have been long looked on more as a nuisance than a profit. A friend in need is a friend indeed. We may thank Mr. Wagoner for having contributed for us just as settlers subjects as himself. More of these loyal will not do much harm to the prosperity of the Ottawa country.

JOHN BELL, J. P.

Ottawa, June 21, 1866.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

SIR.—As you are supposed to be pretty well posted on public affairs, will you be kind enough to gratify the curiosity of many of your readers who are anxious to know, whether it is by the special permission of the City Fathers that one of their number is undermining the fence at the West side of the Roman Catholic Cemetery, by carting away the sand from its very boundary for his own private use, or has the gentleman in question consulted any authority, presumining that his position as a ward representative entitles him to do what he pleases. If so, it is proper that he should be made understand, before his cupidity brings him into the meshes of the law, that he can no more violate with impunity the sanctites of a burying ground than the humblest man in the city. Trusting, sir, that the ventilating of this matter through your columns will have a better effect in arresting the gentleman's progress into the repository of the dead than the repeated remonstrances of the Sexton has hitherto had.

I have the honor to be,
Your Obedient Servant.
AN INTERESTED PARTY.

Ottawa, June 20th, 1866.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

PHILADELPHIA, 21.—Madame Julia Margueritus, well known as the authoress of various works, died suddenly of heart disease this morning. She was, for many years, a writer for various journals in New York city and elsewhere. Her daughter recently made her debut on the stage at Baltimore.

FORT MONROE, 21.—In the recently handsomely Otted up casemate at Fort Monroe, for the accommodation of Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Davis, they are living very comfortably.—Their numerous friends furnish all the luxuries of the season, and the Government is sparing nothing to make their residence, during the summer season, as comfortable as possible. The relaxation by the military authorities, of the restriction upon the movements upon Mr. Davis, is considered to have a very beneficial effect upon his health.

NEW YORK, 21st.—Another case of cholera was reported to the board of health this a.m.

Judge Cardersay in the court of Common Pleas this morning, declared the excise law unconstitutional. The question will be carried up to the Court of Appeals.

WASHINGTON, 21st.—Commander Warren of the U. S. steamer *Commodore Rogers*, communicates the information that the U. S. steamer *Vanderbilt* arrived at Acapulco on the 30th of May, with the *Monadnock*, after a passage of eight days and a half from Panama. He says the town is occupied by the French, with a single vessel, the *Lucifer* 8 guns, lying at anchor before it. The shores of the bay are beleagured by the Liberals. The coal agent desired the protection of the American flag, in giving coal to the *Monadnock*.

BOSTON, June 21.—A billiard match, for the championship of Massachusetts, and a purse of $250, 1,500 points, was played last night by E. Daniells and R. E. Willmarth. Daniells was the victor, thus retaining the championcue. Time 5 hours.

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—The brothers Duffer, who killed Bob Johnson, were to-day acquitted.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The New York correspondent of the London *Times* says: Some idea may be formed of the immense concentration of Austrian troops on the Prussian frontier, from the fact that the railway directors have been instructed to prepere to transport 400,000 men in that direction.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The *Post's* money article says:—The loan market is easy, without any inquiry. The stock market is dull, and the little activity of yesterday has not been renewed. Government stocks firm, without much change, the investment demand continuing good. After the board New Nork Central was quoted at 99. Rock Island 104¼.

LIEUT. ARTHUR TASCHEREAU.—In a recent issue, we had occasion to mention the fact that Mr. Arthur Taschereau, late of this city, brother of Mr. E. Taschereau, M.P.P. for Beauce had accepted a lieutenancy in the Iperial army of Mexico. We now learn that at the date of his last letter he had been appointed Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Gen Watcher; and had left with the division under the command of that officer to operate against Chihuahua, the stronghold of Juarez, situated four hundred leagues north of the city of Mexico. When Lieut. Taschereau heard of the calling-out of our Volunteers in March last, he wrote as follows to his family: "I have not been obliged to take the oath of allegiance. The fact of my entering the army at a time when serious troubles may break out in Canada might be misinterpreted; but I was bound in honor before receiving the news; and if we are so fortunate as to succeed in our campaign, I shall have acquired experience of battles and bivouacs; and will be in a position, at a future day, to render service to my country."—We may add that Lieut. Taschereau has authorized his family to refund the sum of one hundred dollars which he received from the Government on obtaining his certerficates at the Quebec Military School. This fact does him infinite honor. We are sure his career in Mexico will be worthy of the name he bears; and we sincerely trust he may be spared to return to his friends and his native land.—Quebec *Chronicle*.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Volunteer Fund of Toronto on Monday amounted to $32,619.39.

—The Owen Sound Infantry and Meaford Rifles proceeded home on Tuesday.

—The brig *Alice Grover*, of Toronto, was wrecked at Cleveland on Sunday night—total loss. One of the crew drowned.

—The mother of Senator Sumner died at her residence in Boston, Friday, at the age of 81 years.

—The examination of the Fenian prisoners at Frelighsburg commenced on Saturday. The press is excluded from the examination.

—Dan Rice, of circus notoriety, appears in the ring as a congressional candidate from the Nineteenth Pennsylvania district.

—Drs. Howson and Stevenson report Messrs Fahey, Vandersmissen, Kingsford, and Patterson, as progressing favorably.

—A vine leaf of pink silk, with glass dew drops, pendant from it, is the latest style of bonnet out in Paris.

—Kelly, of the New York *Tribune*, has been discharged. When arrested, he was three miles from the Fenian camp.

—Capt. Saulter, of Toronto, has presented the Markham cavalry, Major Button's company, with the use of his steamer, the *Boquet*, for a pleasure excursion.

—A dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., states that it is believed that John H. Surratt, one of the Lincoln assassins, is now in that city, or has been there recently.

—The U. S. gunboats *Augusta*, *Miantonomah*, and *Ashuelot* left St. Johns, N. F., on the 5th, for Queenstown. The *Ashuelot*, when off the Narrows, ran into and sank the brig *Selina*.

—On Tuesday afternoon the Whitby, Collingwood, Oshawa, and Cobourg Volunteer companies passed through by special train on the Great Western Railway, *en route* from Fort Erie, to their homes.

—Hon. Jas. M. Humphery, Member of Congress from the Third District of New York, died at Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, at 10½ o'clock, of stoppage of blood around the heart, after three days illness.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—In the advertising columns of the *Citizen* of yesterday, a notice of a new *barber's* establishment, under the proprietorship of a Mr. Fortin, *general agent*, appears. It may interest some of your readers, especially those of them who have for a long period favored me with their patronage, to learn a few facts connected with the origin of this new establishment. Some time since the "*general agent*" solicited me to advertise through the columns of a certain work, compiled for the edification of the million, in the welfare of which he was interested. I declined doing so, and was in consequence threatened with opposition, but was graciously allowed a short time to consider the matter, at the expiration of which time the "*general agent*" favored me with another call. Finding me as obdurate as ever he at once declared his intention of importing one or more *barbers*, with a view to inflicting punishment on me for non-compliance with his wishes. It is gratifying to learn that his wrath has its limits, and that his presumption has not led him to aspire to a position higher than that of an ordinary *shaver*. Hair-dressing is evidently beyond his mark, so that I am still sanguine enough to hope that the ladies and gentlemen of Ottawa and its vicinity will continue to favor my establishment with their patronage, and thus afford me protection from this *barbar-(ous)* man.

I am, sir,
Your most obd't. servant,
E. MILES.

Ottawa, June 21, 1866.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and** ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

(*From the Lebanon Star.*)

Dr. Scott, the proprietor and editor of the *Lebanon Star*, is a prominent physician, and State legislator.

"Perry Davis' Pain Killer, the old and well known remedy, which has acquired a world-wide renown for the cure of sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursing sore mouth, cankered mouth or throat, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painters' colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhea and dysentery, has lost none of its good name by repeated trials; but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family medicine chest." 154-a

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth! If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. 154-d

HEALTH IS STRENGTH. To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

SOMEBODY SAYS: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

May 28. 136-d

THE CURED TO THE SUFFERING, LIVER COMPLAINT—Some most remarkable facts in relation to the unparalled efficacy of **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** in Liver Complaints have recently come to light. Adoniram Sedgewick, Esq., of Hartford, announces that they "cured him of congestion of the liver (preventing jaundice) in three days." Richard M. Phelps, the well known machinist of Pittsburgh, Ohio, writes: "The physicians considered me a hopdless case ween I commenced taking Bristol's invaluable Antibilious and Alternative Pills. They called my complaint degeneracy of the liver, and I suffered great pain in the right side, which was swelled, accompanied with severe constipation and utter loss of appetite. A course of the pills has made me a well man, and I recommend them to all who suffer from similar complaints." Miss Sarah Jane Deming, of Jersey City, concludes a letter to Dr. Bristol, thus: "To your medicine (**Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**) *alone*, I owe the re-establishment of my health, after having suffered most severely from billious remittent fever for more than three months." These authentic statements the sick should consider as addressed *directly* to themselves, and act accordingly. They are put up in glass vials and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, Bristol's Sarsaparilla should be used in conjunction with the Pills. 154-a

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waisting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale every-where. 144-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ACCOMMODATION FOR TWO OR three gentlemen can be had by applying at No. 3, Prince's Terrace. 158-3

NOTICE.

A NEW FIRM JUST OPENED.

O. WARDELL & Co.

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR ESTABLISHMENT, in Proderick's New Block, Sussex Street, where they will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

Every evening at 7 o'clock.

Their stock consists of

Broadcloths,
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Doeskins,
Cottons,
Table Linen,
Readymade Clothing,
Satchel's Cutlery,
&c., &c., &c.

☞ Terms Cash on delivery. ☜

158d O. WARDELL & CO.

EXCURSION!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

Will, during the Session of Parliament, convey Passengers to Grenville, and return same day, at HALF FARE—$1.25. 152-tf

ANNUAL SCOTTISH GATHERING

UNDER THE AUSPICES

Of the St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa.

The Fifth Annual Pic-Nic of the above Society will come off at the BELLEVUE GARDENS, HULL, on FRIDAY, JUNE 29th, 1866.

By the kind permission of Major Newdigate, the splendid band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will be present. Gowan's Quadrille Band will also be in attendance.

Accommodation for dancing, swinging, and other athletic sports will be provided. In addition to the above the society will give prizes to the amount of $100 to successful competitors in the various games peculiar to the occasion. Diplomas will also be awarded with the prize money.

Refreshments can be obtained on the grounds at reasonable rates. Small boats will ply between the Queen's Wharf and the Gardens during the day. The Gardens will be open at 9 a.m., and the games will commence precisely at 11 a. m.

Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at E. K. MacGillivray's, Centre Town, Proderick's Confectionary, Lower Town, and of every member of the Managing Committee.

By order.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Hon. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, June 22. 158-td

Labrador Herring.

JUST RECEIVED, a consignment of LABRADOR HERRING, round and split, in barrels and half barrels, in prime condition, and for sale low by

HUGH ROSS, GROCER,
Wellington Street,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, June 22. 158-a

FOUND.—Near the Methodist Church, Center Town, a LADY'S GOLD PENCIL CASE, and a CAMEO ORNAMENT, attached to a Ribbon. The owner can recover the same by calling at the store of George Cocker, Sparks Street, Centre Town. 158-2

GRAND CONCERT.

A GRAND OPEN-AIR

PROMENADE CONCERT!

In aid of the funds for the purchase of an ORGAN

For St. James' Church, Hull,

Will be given in the picturesque grounds of EDWARD HAYCOCK, ESQ.,

OPPOSITE THE RIDEAU FALLS!

Which have been lent for the occasion,

On Wednesday next, the 27th Inst.

By the kind permission of Major Newdigate, and the officers of the garrison, the splendid band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will be in attendance.

The beautiful croquet ground will be thrown open to the public.

All the musical talent of the city have volunteered their assistance for the occasion, under the direction of H. R. FRIPP, ESQ., who has generously offered his services to the churchwardens.

Contributions towards refreshments have been graciously made by many ladies.

Ferries to and from the city, from various points. Fare 5 cents.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the concert will be postponed until the first fine day succeeding the 27th inst.

Tickets of admission 50 cents; children under 12 years of age half price. Tickets may be procured at the following places: Orme & son, Music Store, Sparks Street, J. Durie & Son, Sparks Street, Mrs. Prodrick, Sussex Street, Mr. Hope, Pooley's Bridge, and of the churchwardens. 158-td

Tremendous Sacrifice

IN

Crockery, Stoves & Furniture,

AT THE

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street.

A VARIETY OF TEA AND OTHER setts, 50 cents a set cheaper than any other house in the city.

Toilet setts, Soup Tureens, Vegetable Dishes, Side Dishes, Baking Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Plates in variety, Enamelled Pudding Bowels, Milk Bowls, &c. Also, a large quantity ot Stone China, Stone Butter Crocks, Stone Cream Jugs, Tomato Jars, Preserve Jars, Flower Pots, Milk Pans, &c., will be sold at the manufacturer's cost price.

GLASSWARE IN GREAT VARIETY AND PATTERNS.

Cooking Stoves,---Select Patterns,

New and Second Hand.

Walnut and common Furniture, new and second hand, double and single Mattrasses, Looking glasses, &c., &c., to be sold at a slight advance on cost, at the Variety Hall, No. 54, Sussex Street.

Crockery and Glassware loaned to public or private parties at a reasonable charge.

Persons having Furniture or other effects to sell or exchange will find it to their advantage to call at the Variety Hall, as I will purchase all kinds of Stoves or Furniture at their residences, thereby saving a great deal of time and expense to the seller.

120y JOSEPH BOYDEN.

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

NOTICE.—The great sensational Drama of "Nick of the Woods" having been received last night with increased enthusiasm by a crowded audience the Lessee has the honor of announcing it for one more night.

On Friday Evening, June 22nd,

Will be presented the great romantic and Sensational Drama, in 3 acts, entitled

NICK OF THE WOODS!

The Jibbenainosa	John Townsend!
Bloody Nathan	John Townsend!!
Nick of the Woods	John Townsend!!!
The Avenger	John Townsend!!!!
Reginald Ashburn	John Townsend!!!!!
The Spirit of the Waters	John Townsend!!!!!!
Ralph Stackpole	Mr. E. A. Mason

Supported by the whole company.

A Dance by Miss Bertha Loraine.

To conclude with the laughable farce of

Wanted 1000 Young Milliners for the Gold Diggings.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, June 19. 155-1

Three Lots for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale at private bargain, three lots in the city, only about 10 minutes' walk from the Parliament Buildings, and for point of view, they are not surpassed. They will be sold at a low figure for cash. For particulars, apply to

E. MILES.
Parliamentary Hair Dressing Saloon.

Ottawa, June 19. 155-b

TENDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned on behalf of the Corporation of the County of Carleton,

Until Saturday, the 23rd Instant.

AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

For the Construction of a Vault,

In the County Registry Office, in this city.

Plans and Specifications of the work required can be seen at the office of H. H. Horsey, Architect.

EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk, Carleton.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, June 19, 1866. 156-td

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

F. TRAUNWIESER,

Manufacturing Jeweller,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.

Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerschaum and other pipes neatly repaired.

☞ Masonic and other Jewels, ☜ Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Je11-148d

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

OF THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED

COOK STOVES,

Undoubtedly the best in Canada.

NO. 11, ST. LAWRENCE WITH COPper reservoir and warming closet

No. 9, Ottawa, with copper reservoir and warming closet.

No. 7, Ottawa, square top.

No. 8, Golden Fleece, elevated oven, manufactured by Jno. McGee, Toronto.

No. 7, 8 and 9, Steward's, square tops.

No. 7, 8, 9 and 10, Davy Crocketts, square tops.

No. 10, Habitant, double oven, manufactured by R. Armstrong & Co., Toronto.

A large assortment of Shower, Sponge, Plunge, Dipper, Hip and Foot BATHS, Kettles, Filters, Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Sparks Street,
Opposite Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-y

FRESH SALMON.

FRESH SALMON, THE PRODUCE OF the Moisie Fisheries, for sale by the undersigned, packed in ice in boxes of from one to ten fish each, as purchasers may desire.

Orders by letter or telegraph, or through Express Agents, will receive immediate attention.

A. FRASER & CO.

Moisie Fisheries Office,
Quebec, 14th June, 1866. 154-e

SECOND GRAND

ANNUAL PIC-NIC!

OF THE

Lower Town Hook and Ladder

COMPANY,

Under the Patronage of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

THIS COMPANY RESPECTFULLY announce that their Second Annual Pic-Nic will take place on

Monday, 25th June, 1866,

AT THE

BELLEVUE GARDENS!

PIERRE MARRIER'S BRASS AND STRING BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

ORDER OF SPORTS:

RACES—1st, 100 yards, 1st prize, $3; 2nd, $1.
2nd, 200 do, 1st do, $3; 2nd, $1.
3rd, 300 do, hurdle do, $3; 2nd, $1.
4th, 100 do, for boys under 16, $2, 2d, $1
JUMPING—Three standing jumps, 1st, $3; 2d, $1.
Running high leap, $3; 2nd, $1.
HALF MILE RACE—1st, $4; 2d, $1.50.

All entries to be made on the ground, and 25 cents will be charged as entrance fee.

TICKETS TO PIC-NIC, 25 cts EACH.

Tickets can be obtained of Capt D. Roy, Lieut. W. A. Cameron, and at Messrs. Broderick's, Lower Town, and Alex. Scott's Confectionery, Centre Town.

XAVIER GROULX, Sec'y.

D. ROY, Captain.
Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

VIEWS!
VIEWS!!
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!
VIEWS!
VIEWS!!
OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!

AT

Stiff and Gregory's Art Gallery,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

(TIMES' BUILDING)

Ottawa, June 8.

Rideau Falls Water Power!

AND

Extensive Manufacturing Establishments

FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE, in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with

SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL

Of the best and most extensive description.

The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.

The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.

The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.

The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.

The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.

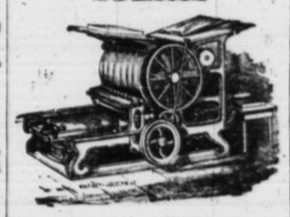
For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
May 23. 134-m&t-td

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It

IF YOU HAVE

PROPERTY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE.

ADVERTISE.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

THE "OTTAWA TIMES"

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

The Successful Hair Restorer & Invigorator

WARRANTED ON RELIABLE TESTimony to reproduce the growth of the HAIR when PREMATURELY LOST, and prevent its falling, promote its growth, and impart nourishment and strength to its roots.

DANDRUFF EMBROCATION.

GUARANTEED TO CURE THE worst cases of

DANDRUFF & SCURF!

A complete remedy for all humors of the scalp and gives to the hair the desired tone, beauty and luxuriance.

Cosmetics for the Complexion

VALUABLE CATHOLICONS FOR ALL eruptions of the Skin. And certain cures for pimples, freckles, sunburn, and roughness of the face.

Handkerchief Perfumes!

COLOGNES, NOSEGAYS, and Boquets MADE TO ORDER, from the best English and French formulas.

Superior Hair Oils and Pomades.

AND A VARIETY OF LOTIONS FOR the HAIR

SWEETLY & RICHLY PERFUMED.

All prepared and sold by

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
opposite Montreal Bank, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-d

AUCTION NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN FAvored by A. YIELDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale by public auction, at the Russell House, on SATURDAY, 21st JULY, his property of

GLENSHARROLD,

Immediately adjoining the city on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's Residence, on which there are a

STONE DWELLING HOUSE,

Out-Offices and convenient out-buildings; also several Eligible

BUILDING LOTS

A plan of which may be seen at my office.

Terms made known at time of sale. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

MACDONALD,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, June 21. 157-td.

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE,
AUCTIONEER.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to

A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

Auction Sale of REAL ESTATE!

WITHOUT RESERVE.

TWO BLOCKS OF LAND, RESPECTively 4¼ and 3¼ acres, and Five Town Lots, 66x99 feet each, at the West end of this city, just outside of the limits, and desirably situated for private residences, will be sold at Auction, without reserve, on TUESDAY, the 26th of JUNE, instant. For particulars, see posters, or small circulars, or apply, by letter or otherwise, to

A. ROWE, Auctioneer,
No. 42, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

MASONIC APRONS!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

☞ MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING, FURNITURE, BANNERS, DECORATIONS, &c., made to order.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, June 20. 1-y

The Latest News!

The Red Boot Found

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*

Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,

☞ Opposite the Barracks! ☜

WM. A. LAMB.

Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES.

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

BOARDING.

A FEW ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S HOTEL, Sparks Street, may be obtained by Daily, or Weekly Boarders.

Ottawa, June 19, 1866. 155-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. ☞ No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE.

Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK. For sale by

S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL. For sale by

S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by

S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.

N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

LOST.—ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec 1865.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

At the Sign of the Golden Sheep,

96 & 98,

Sussex Street, opposite Clarence St.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME

RETURNS HIS SINCERE THANKS TO HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN general for the liberal patronage which he has received from them up to the present time, and takes this opportunity to announce that he has just opened out, in the same building, next door to his old store, A NEW STORE OF

CLOTHS & TWEEDS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &C.,

Together with a TAILOR SHOP of the First Class.

Where he will execute promptly, and in the latest style, all orders that he may be favored with.

The undersigned would also give notice that he will have always on hand at HIS OLD STORE, a complete assortment of

Dry Goods!

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

HOSIERY, CLOAKS, MANTLES,

LIQUORS, &c.,

And he has determined to sell out all his stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, CROCKERY, HOSIERY, LIQUORS, &c., and at

Reduced Prices!

Being desirous of discontinuing this branch of trade. ☞ The Liquors will only be sold wholesale.

N. B.—The public are invited to visit these two stores, and judge for themselves of the excellent quality and cheapness of the articles which are offered for sale.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME.

Ottawa, June 19. 155-3m

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst, and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

☞ Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

☞ Orders Promptly Attended to. ☜

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866 94-t

COTTONS

Cottons,

AT PANIC PRICES

Grey Cottons

FULLY A YARD WIDE.

ONLY 11½d

FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

PRINTS!

Prints,

AT PANIC PRICES

Best Lilac Prints,

ONLY 1s a YARD,

FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

NO. 20, SPARKS STREET.

Have just received, ex steamer "Sr. DAVID,"

5,000 YARDS GREY COTTONS!

2,000 Yards Horrick's White Shirtings,

ROLL CAMBRICS, DRAB JEANS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS,
COTTON TICKS, BROWN HOLLANDS,
BEETLE TWILLS, TWILL CURTAINS,
AND COCOA MATS,

All Purchased during the Great Panic in England,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

☞ The best Canadian and American Cotton Yarn always on hand.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN

FOR HIS

Cigars, Tobaccos,

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,

CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT

RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!

AND

CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,

May 31. 139-y *London and Liverpool.*

The New Drug Store.

67, Sparks Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an establishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply

Genuine Medicines,
Pure Chemicals,
Choice Perfumery,

and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage.

J. BROWN,
Licentiate Apothecary.

Ottawa, June 11. 148-3m

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

☞ Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

☞ Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell) One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell.

☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf

FOR SALE.—THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, ESQ., Montreal.

Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je1-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1¼ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1¼ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex streets.

Ottawa, May 25. 155-tf

FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
My19-130-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON.

Ottawa, May 17. 148-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a general Merchant.

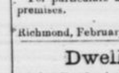
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-tf.

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.



A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large kitchen and shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This house is well adapted for a store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 40-tf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good building and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work invested and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26. 35-tf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVen, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, January 26. 30-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to use the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.

Ottawa May 14. 129-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Lady wishes a situation as GOVERNESS, in a private family. Teaches English, French and Music. Can give the best of references as to her character and capacity. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Apply to the TIMES office. 155tf-wl

WANTED.—A CHAMBERMAID. Apply at this office. 153tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 147-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

The Wonderful Belt

THAT WILL CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

☞ The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.

J. CRAWFORD.

Toronto May 22. 132-d

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of

Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

New Goods. New Goods. New Goods.

PEG TOP DEPOT!

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

JUST RECEIVED, AN ADDITIONAL supply of

Broadcloths, Doeskins,
Cassimeres, Venetians,
Bedford Cords,
Cricketing Flannels, &c.

ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds,

All of which will be made up cheap, and in good style. ☞ I respectfully request the patronage of the members of the Legislature.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON south Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, **VILLA LOTS** 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate.

Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 19, 1866. 46-tf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa. March 20 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES,

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles Forrest, Merrickville, or to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 5, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood ... This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and unfinished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—14x14, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale, Apply to H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-

Government House,

Ottawa, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits or the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous [illegible].

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-Staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintenance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding Four Hundred Dollars, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

And

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

Present:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed, WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

Ottawa, 12th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs, At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P., &c., &c., &c.

[Copy.] *Circular.*

DOWNING STREET, February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,

Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. Kinly, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

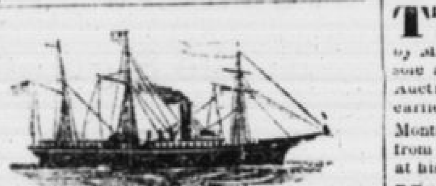
Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN, Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,......(Building)......2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,......(Building.)
PERUVIAN,...Capt. Ballantine...2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,......Capt. Aiton....2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,...Capt. Dutton....2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,...Capt. Wylie....2300 Tons
BELGIAN,......Capt. Brown....2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,..Capt. Kerr. 1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,......Capt. Watt.....1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN,..................$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE,..................$34.25

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,........Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,......Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,......Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons,......Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to HEUBACH & COWARD, Agents at Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,..................E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,..................J. Stone.
SCOTIA,..................C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,..................E. G. Lott.
CHINA,..................E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,..................T. Cook.
ASIA,..................R Inglis.
AFRICA,..................J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,..................Thomas Small.
EUROPA,..................J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage..................$132 50
Second " "..................80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage,..................112 00
Second " "..................65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage,..................20 00
Second " "..................15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to E. C. & I. G. BATES, Agents, No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW, Official Assignee.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards.

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,

CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.

W. J. & A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher!

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, Agent, Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining House-keeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertizing.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen.

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf,

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-3m

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for *SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.*

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first articles of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York.

SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, C.W. *Proprietors for the Canadas.*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Barry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Baritt,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument: an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other term of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW-YORK

* Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

VOL. I. NO
THE
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Despatches, Local and For
will be a most valuable pape
others residing in the countr

LEGAL

W. J. SCOTT
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Chancery, Conveyancer, &
Cussner's Shoe Store, Rideau Str
Ottawa, April 27.

JOSEPH J. M
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Chancery, Conveyancer,
side of York Street, two doors f
Ottawa, March 20, 1866.

D. O'CONN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Chancery, Conveyancer, &
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ot
February 21, 1866.

HAYCOCK & H
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Chancery, Conveyancers,
OFFICE: Post Office Building
E. B. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866.

A. F. BOUCH
ADVOCATE, Office: N
Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouch
prepared to attend promptly t
Government employes, and th
may entrust him. Mr. B. atten
sit in and for the district of Qu
December 28, 1865.

COLMAN & W
ADVOCATES, Barrist
neys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C
Mr. Wright will attend at Hu
Fridays of every week.
GEO. COLMAN. W. MCKAY
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

J. P. MACPHE
BARRISTER, &c., Off
Telegraph Buildings, Met
Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

AUGUSTUS K
BARRISTER and At
Solicitor in Chancery, Con
Office: Opposite Post Office,
Rooms lately occupied as the C
Ottawa, March 30.

J. F. BOULT
BARRISTER-AT-LAW
Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings,
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866.

W. MARSHALL M
BARRISTER, Attorne
OFFICE: Horne's Building,
and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

M. McLEO
BARRISTER, Etc., for
OFFICES: Court House, Ot
Esq., C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Cou
Ottawa.
February 7, 1866.

LEES & GEM
BARRISTERS, Attor
Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House,
ROBERT LEES. Jo
Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

EDWARD T. DA
BARRISTER, Solicitor
Notary Public, Clerk of th
Crown Attorney, for the United
and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House,
January 27, 1866.

CLEGG & N
BARRISTERS and At
Solicitors-in-Chancery, Co
ies Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Buildin
Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

MESSRS. DUCK & A
BARRISTERS and At
Solicitors in Chancery, N
Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opp
Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

R. A. BRAD
LAW, Chancery, and
OFFICE: Over Scott's Co
the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W
February 7, 1866.

T. G. HU
LAND Agent and Brok
lic, has removed his office
a few doors to the South of Da
is prepared to transact any
with the Crown Lands Depart
Land Claims, taking out Paten
any agency for parties having
of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

MEDICA

DR. OLIVER M
DENTIST. Office: Sp
tral Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866.

DR. C. A. MA
DENTIST. Office: Sus
Messrs. Campbell & Co.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866.

GEO. LOGAN, M.
HOMŒPATHIC Phy
and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block.
the office at night.
References: Rev. George La
John Smith, Bowmanville;
Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.
ato; John Hall, M.D., J. Ada
Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

DR. WOL
LATE of Quebec. Resi
Square.

DR. C. LEG
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell
Street. Will be found at nigh
Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLA
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon
attending Physician to t
al. Office and residence, c
Mosgrove Streets, nearly oppo
tel. Entrance on Mosgrove S
Ottawa, May 5.

DR. O. C. W
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon
Ottawa, C. W. Day offic
Sparks Street, Center Town;
Residence, Maria Street, Cente
CANCERS CURED, without the
saw, but certain, speedy, and
References given to
treated, if required. The cure
Ottawa, April 14.

DR. W. J. H
WELLINGTON Stree
of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

DR. O'REI
YORK Street, opposit
tel.
Ottawa, F 7, 1866.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 159. OTTAWA C. W., SATURDAY JUNE 23, 1866. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)
By GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor.

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

Terms of Subscription:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

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A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cawler's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. Haycock. R. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hall on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
J. Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
Wm. Clegg. Thos. F. Nellis.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery; Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
William Duck. Julius P. Bucke.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any kind of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
Late of Hamilton's Saloon.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..........1.00.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS, SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, June 4th, 1866, trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.		ARRIVAL.	
From Ottawa,	7:00 a.m.	At Prescott,	9:30 a.m.
" "	1:45 p.m.	" "	5.00 p.m.
" "	6.30 p.m.	" "	9:35 p.m.
From Prescott,	7:00 a.m.	At Ottawa,	10:05 a.m.
" "	2:20 p.m.	" "	5:00 p.m.
" "	6:00 p.m.	" "	9:00 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west. Parties leaving Toronto in the morning can arrive in Ottawa same evening.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, June 4. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.......... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.......... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Nood, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond.......... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.......... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.

Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge:
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. Robert Nelson, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included).......... $2.50
Steerage.......... 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Armadale," by Wilkie Collins.
"Hidden Depths."
"Chandos," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Broken to Harness," by Edmond Yates.
"Betsy Jane Ward; Her Book."
"Joseph Grimaldi," by Charles Dickens, (paper.)
"A True History of a Little Ragamuffin."
"Gil Blas," new cheap English ed., $1.00.
"Resources and Prospects of North America," by Sir Morton Peto.
"Counterparts," a novel.
Chambers' Cyclopædia, vol. VIII.
The English Magazines FOR MAY.
The American Magazines FOR JUNE.
The latest styles in English Photograph Albums.
A large Stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 46-ut

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
AND
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C.W.

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. [illegible]T COCHRANE,
Ottawa, Agent,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a Country Newspaper, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(Cat. J. Ryan,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANG M NTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company, will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..........
ONTARIO,..........Capt. J. B. Estes.
CATARACT,..........Capt. J. H. Ledyard.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.......... — DeWitt,
EMPRESS,..........Capt. C. B. DeWitt.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of experience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
J. H. KELLY, Agent,
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
CHANGE OF TIME!
FOR ALL PORTS ON THE OTTAWA River, up as far as Des Joachim Rapids, 150 miles above Ottawa City.
On and after 18th June, 1866, one of the following first-class passenger steamers leaves Aylmer every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock, precisely:

Aun Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Affording one of the most delightful trips that can be taken during the hot weather.
Passengers by the Brockville and Ottawa Railway connect directly with steamers up and down the river, and vice versa daily.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, Manager,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.
St. George's Hotel,
CACOUNA.
THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER REsort for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.
OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley
Archery, Billiard Tables.
ALSO,
Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.
Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT.
June 2. 141-3m Proprietors.

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,
(SEASIDE.)
SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - Lessee
Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING REleased the spacious hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.
Tadoussac is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the Saguenay, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and Ha! Ha! Bay, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.
Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.
The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.
It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL
QUEBEC.
The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Blackman (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, Mrs. Blackman will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-u

Notice to Common School Teachers, County of Carleton.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the first Meeting of the Boards of Public Instruction for the County of Carleton, will take place at the Villages of Richmond and Metcalfe, in the Grammar School Houses, in said Villages, respectively, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, inst.
Teachers residing west of the River Rideau are subject to the Richmond Board, and will meet at the above mentioned time at the Village of Richmond. Teachers residing east of said River are subject to the Metcalfe Board, and will meet at the said time at the Village of Metcalfe.
By order,
EDW. BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.
County Council Office, Ottawa, June 11, 1866. 26w-td

CAUTION.—I HEREBY WARNANY person or persons from hiring Jonathan Evoy and Richard Foster, as they left my employment without any just cause.
WM. HARPER.
Township of March, May 18. 129-1-23w-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Card of Thanks.
Breech-Loading Fowling-Piece for Sale.
Books and Magazines—John Durie & Son.
Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.

ADVERTISING AGENCY — *Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	7.00, a.m.
Mail Train	6.30, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.45, p. m.
Arriving Morning Mail	10.5, a.m.
Mail, Evening	5.00, p.m.
" Night	9.00, p.m

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c., "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8 00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
...mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m	7.30 a. m.
C...elsea and Wakefield, ... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
...empleton & E't Templeton,	12.30 p. m	12 30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and post-aid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

EXCURSION !

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

Will, during the Session of Parliament, convey Passengers to Grenville, and return same day, at HALF FARE—$1.25. 152-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 23, 1866.

Our evening contemporary makes a rather important matter of the secret debate in the Legislative Assembly yesterday afternoon, and informs his readers that the unfortunate case of Mr. Daoust was discussed. The mystery resolves itself into a mere conversation, originated by Mr. Currier, respecting the proposed excursion to the Upper Ottawa. This, however, led to an important debate, in the course of which the Hon. Attorney General West announced the policy of the Government in respect to the measures to be introduced consequent on Confederation. Mr. Daoust was neither named nor thought of.

In the sitting of last evening, Mr. McGee favored and delighted the House, and a crowded gallery, with one of his magnificent orations. The subject was Fenianism. Where the Hon. gentleman spoke of the dangers we had to apprehend, and still more, when he described the objects and motives of the marauders and assassins who recently threatened us, he rose to a height of eloquence rarely if ever surpassed, even by himself. We have neither time nor space at this moment to do more than glance at this great speech. On Monday we hope to do it full justice.

In the short debate which took place in the Legislative Council on Wednesday last, upon the bill to grant patent rights to certain parties for an invention to clarify and deodorize crude petroleum by a more simple and inexpensive process than any hitherto discovered or employed, and in which invention two Canadian, and two American gentlemen were equally interested, Hon Mr. Campbell, Commissioner of Crown Lands who brought in the measure, took occasion to say, that the restrictive policy in regard to the granting of patent rights to aliens hitherto observed would in future be so far relaxed, as to admit of the entertainment and consideration of applications upon their merits alone, without reference to the nationality of the applicants; at least such was our understanding of his remarks. Hitherto the government has resisted the attempt to modify the patent laws, thinking doubtless that in the prospective negociations for a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, the offer to change them in a direction advantageous to American inventors could be used as a part offset for concessions which the United States might be asked to make. The negociations for a renewal of the treaty having now failed it has been thought better to relax the restrictions, and to allow all inventors, under certain limitations, the opportunity of introducing their improvements into the country, if, of course, they are thought worthy of protection by patent. In coming to this determination it must be admitted that our Government have shown a generous desire to deal in a most friendly manner with the American people. This is not the first indication of a liberal feeling on the part of our rulers, for with the view of preventing any possible misunderstanding on the fishing grounds within our jurisdiction, they have permitted the issue of fishing licenses at the nominal rate of 50 cents per ton measurement of the vessels employed, and in this way the hopes of the Fenian mischief makers have been disappointed, and their designs counter-worked. Besides these two instances of liberality, we may mention, that more than once already this session, the hope has been expressed by members of both Houses, that the restrictive and almost prohibitory policy of the United States would not be imitated in Canada, and that nothing in the shape of retaliation would appear in any commercial legislation which the changed circumstances of the country might render necessary. On the contrary, Hon. Mr. Macpherson in particular, very strongly pressed upon the consideration of the Government, the propriety of offering as great facilities to the American people for trading with us as the necessities of the Exchequer would allow, and only regretted that it was not possible to persuade the country to adopt an altogether free-trade policy, and depend upon direct taxation for a revenue. We do not say we are quite prepared to go full length with that hon. member, nor do we think the American Government would regard such a policy altogether with a friendly eye, except in so far as the exportable products and manufactures of its people were concerned. But we quote this as proof that there is every disposition on our part to cultivate the most amicable relations in business matters with the United States, and whether they will let us into their markets to sell our merchandise or not, we will endeavor to make the way for theirs into ours, is easy and profitable to themselves as we can. But returning to the proposed relaxation in the patent laws of Canada towards aliens, we ought not to forget a very judicious observation of Hon. Mr. Ferrier, who said, that with every patent right granted there should be a provision that the article or machine produced under such patent would be manufactured in the country, for it would be a disadvantage instead of a benefit to our people to give patent rights to persons who would by such acquired rights prevent the production of the articles or machines so patented in Canada, and compel the consumers or users of them to go to the States to purchase whenever they might need these things. We believe inconveniences of this kind, attended with much extra cost, have followed the giving of patents to aliens in past times, and therefore hope the remarks of the hon. gentleman will be duly weighed by the Legislature, whenever there is a question of passing acts granting privileges of this nature.

LOCAL NEWS.

DIVINE SERVICE.—Divine service will be celebrated in the Church of England chapel, Sussex street, to-morrow (Sunday) at nine o'clock, a. m.

NICK OF THE WOODS.—The Manager of the Theatre, in order to accomodate a large number of the juvenile population, who have not yet had an opportunity of witnessing the performance of this popular scenic drama, places it on the bill for Monday evening, and positively for the last time.

RUSSELL HOUSE ARRIVALS.—Mr. Brunell, Toronto; Cyrus Miles, W. P. Edison, Port Huron; Archdeacon, of Ontario, Cornwall; Rev. J. Stamnage, Kemptville; A. M. Patton, Vienna; J. M. Clark, Montreal; R. S. M. Bouchette, Ottawa; S. S. Detlor, Prescott; L. A. Hall, Boston; Edmond Deeds, Simcoe; Wm. McClave, & Lady, Nenah N. Y.; D. McLain, Montreal; R. S. Chambers, Sarnia; George A. Matile, Washington; Wm. Patton, Paris.

ACCIDENT.—Isaias Litle, a laboring man employed on the new building now being added to the Russell House, was yesterday injured by the derrick falling upon him. Had not the fall been broken by the presence of a pile of stones, the man must have been killed. The accident was not the result of carelessness, but the giving way of a guy-rope. No bones were broken, and it is hoped the man has sustained no serious internal injuries. His chief complaint is of his back. Dr. Mount, who being fortunately in the Russell House at the time, promptly attended him and thinks he will be speedily able to resume his work.

ST. GEORGE'S DRILL ASSOCIATION.—The members of this association met for drill last evening for the first time, under the instructorship of Sergeant Cullen, P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, who seems highly qualified for the position. There was a very good muster, and the sergeant proceeded to set up the squad, many showing that they were already posted. The drill shed furnished by Mr. Aumond is large and airy, in every way suitable for the purpose, and we have no hesitation in saying that this association will prosper and prove a credit to its promoters.

POLICE COURT.—On remand from Thursday. Thomas Lynch, for throwing stones at Mary Ann Daucy, was fined one dollar and costs. Harriet Hamelin remanded from Thursday charged with selling liquor without license, and also with keeping a house of ill-fame, remanded till next Tuesday for the purpose of enforcing the attendance of witnesses who were subpœned but failed to appear. Paul Gravelle, who was bail for defendant in the above case, was charged with allowing his house (that occupied by Harriet Hamelin and his own family) to be used as a house of ill-fame. The case being proven defendant was fined $20 and costs. W. H. Maxwell on second remand charged with stealing a volunteer's military overcoat was committed to to take his trial at the next Recorder's Court.

STRAY CHILD.—Yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock, one of our reporters found some boys leading a strayed child about seeking its home; and, weary of searching longer were glad to resign their charge to his care. He then took the little wanderer to the City Hall to take counsel of Mr. Lett and the officers there. The poor child could speak plainly, and gave its name as O'Reily, but like many grown up people in Ottawa did not know what street it lived in, not being able to find out the parents Mr. Lett, City Clerk, took the child home with him where we hope he will have been found before this shall reach the public eye. The parents of the child no doubt suffered much anxiety on the occasion, as many others have done. The City Authorities should provide a remedy as speedily as possible. Thus; let the new police receive instructions that they are to take any stray child they may find to their nearest station, and take good care of him, ascertain if he be hungry, and feed him. It ought to be made obligatory on every one who should find a lost one to take him to the nearest Police Station. This, being generally understood, would prevent much trouble and anxious care as well as enable parents in most cases to recover their children in a short time after they should be missed.

VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE.

OTTAWA, June 22, 1866.

The Executive Committee, Volunteer Relief Fund, met this morning to consider the letter of John Townsend, Esq., Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre, in reference to a proposed theatrical representation in aid of the Volunteer Relief Fund of the City of Ottawa. Present: The Chairman, A. Workman, Dr. Hill, M. K. Dickinson, J. M. Currier, M.P.P. It was moved and

Resolved, That the kind offer of Mr. Townsend, tendering the resources of the theatre for a benefit in aid of the Ottawa Volunteer Relief Fund, be gratefully accepted and properly acknowledged.

That the proffered liberality of the proprietor of the OTTAWA TIMES, and also the proprietor of the Ottawa *Citizen*, of furnishing all the required printing on this particular occasion, free of cost, be thankfully accepted and acknowledged.

That Dr. Hill, His Worship the Mayor, M. K. Dickinson, H. J. Friel, Esqs., J. M. Currier, M. P. P., and Colonel Wiley, be a committee to confer with Mr. Townsend, and to select a night suitable for such a purpose, as early as possible; and that three of the above gentlemen form a quorum for the transaction of this and any other matters connected therewith.

That Colonel Wily, H. J. Friel, and His Worship the Mayor, be a committee to wait on the Governor General, and to solicit His Excellency's patronage and support of so laudable an object.

It is respectfully requested that all volunteers, officers and privates, connected with the active or sedentary force, who may be disposed to patronize this desirable enterprize, do appear in the uniforms of their respective corps.

A. WORKMAN, Chairman.

—It has been discovered by a French chemist that Dolomite, a common rock in Canada, heated to below redness, and ground, makes the best hydraulic cement.

—The Fenian General O'Neill is reported to have been in Prescott on the 13th. The story is probably as true as the *canard* of artillery spiked at Fort Wellington.

—A number of young Germans engaged in commercial pursuits are compelled to leave London, having received orders to join the Prussian and Saxon armies.

JOY COMETH IN THE MORNING.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

Oh, deem not they are blest alone
Whose lives a peaceful tenor keep;
For God, who pities man, hath shown
A blessing for the eyes that weep.

The light of smiles shall fill again
The lids that overflow with tears;
And weary hours of woe and pain
Are promises of happier years.

There is a day of sunny rest
For every dark and troubled night;
And grief may hide an evening guest,
But joy shall come with early light.

Nor let the good man's trust depart,
Though life its common gifts deny;
Though with a pierced and broken heart,
And spurned of men, he goes to die.

For God hath marked each sorrowing day,
And numbered every secret tear,
And heaven's long age of bliss shall pay
For all his children suffer here.

FATE OF THE FENIAN PRISONERS.

Letter from T. D'Arcy McGee.

The annexed letter, which we take from an exchange paper, is well worthy of perusal. None who will read it can help admiring the honorable writer—be his creed or country what it may. The spirit that animated the author is highly commendable, breathing as it does the heart's aspirations of love for the dear old scenes of childhood, happy home, that home wherein the boy receives the impress that strongly influences after life, and acts as a beacon to steer by through the wreck of time. The questions are pert, and the decision so plain and just, that no man possessing common sense can raise his voice against it. The point is well put, where Mr. McGee says: "I need hardly say to you "who have been in Canada, and who know how "free, how orderly, and how religious this people "are, that no spirit of vengeance will direct the "trials of the accused." Though, as Canadians, we grieve for the departed, we condole with their friends and relatives; though, as it were for the moment, when the hot blood of our young defenders rose up from the ground, and demanded stern retribution, a thirst for vengeance sat solemn on the countenance of every man, gloomy and dark, like unto the black cloud which portends the coming storm; this has passed, and now even if a thousand McEachrens had fallen,

On fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread;
And glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead.

We know, and so does the world, that British law and British justice will be dealt out to these fiends who have attempted to desecrate our soil, with as even and honest a hand as it would to the highest peer of the realm:—

OTTAWA, June 14, 1866.

Dear Father Hendricken,—I am in receipt of your request that I should use my influence "to save Terrence McDonald, of Waterbury," now a Fenian prisoner in our hands, from the consequences of his own criminal folly, in lending himself to the late invasion of this country.

There are few things you could ask me to do, which I would not cheerfully do for *auld lang syne*. My recollections of Waterbury, its pastor and its people, are all most pleasing and gratifying. But, my dear old friend, this thing you ask cannot be done. Terrence McDonald, like the rest of his comrades, left his home, his family duties, if he had any, his honest employment, if he followed one, to come several hundreds of miles, to murder our border people—for this Fenian fillibustering was murder, not war. What had Canada or Canadians done to deserve such an assault? What had the widow of our brave McEachren done to Terrence McDonald, that he and his comrades should leave her with five fatherless little ones, to invoke the wrath of heaven upon the destroyers of her husband? What had our gallant countryman, Ensign Fahey, done to them, that he should be crippled for life at their hands? What did our eight young Canadians—the darlings of mothers and sisters and wives—the flower of our College corps,—do to deserve their bloody fate in the Fort Erie affair? The person for whom you ask my intercession was one of those who sought out our people, on our soil, and maimed and slew as many as they could; and those who sent them have exulted in the expoit. They must take, therefore, the consequence of their own act.

I need hardly say to you who have been in Canada, and who know how free, how orderly, and how religious these people are, that no spirit of vengeance will direct the trials of the accused. McDonald and all the Fenians will have every justice done to them, publicly, in the broad light of day, but to whatever punishment the law hands him over, no word of mine can ever be spoken in mitigation; not even, under these circumstances, if he were my own brother.

I grieve that I must deny you, but so it is.

Yours very truly,

T. D'ARCY MCGEE.

Rev. T. F. Hendricken, Waterbury, Ct.

COUNTY COUNCIL—CARLETON.

FRIDAY, June 22nd.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, at 7 o'clock a. m.

Present—The Warden, Messrs. Dow, Cowan, Dawson, Smith, Scott, McCaffry, Mackay, and Bryson.

Minutes of previous meeting was read and approved.

Communications.

A letter was read by the Clerk, from T. Wilson, Esq., County Treasurer, concerning the omission of the return of the number of acres, omitted from the Assessment Roll in May last.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Scott, that whereas, the Treasurer has reported that, at the yearly settlements on the 1st of May last, he was not able to ascertain what number of acres, within the County, liable to assessment, had not been assessed, as most of the Treasurers of the municipalities had failed to transmit to him the copy of the Collector's Roll, required by section 110, of the Assessment Act; and, whereas, many of the Clerks of the municipalities have failed to transmit to the County Clerk, within the proper time, a certified copy of the revised and corrected assessment rolls of their municipalities, as required by section 69, of the said assessment rolls, which this Council has examined in equalizing the valuations in the several municipalities are not added up and properly certified. And in some the valuations are not expressed in dollars and cents, as required by law, therefore it is resolved that if any officer shall, henceforth, fail in making the returns necessary for the use of this Council or its officers, within the time and in the form required by law, he shall be prosecuted for such failure in the performance of his duties.

This resolution to be presented and sent by the Clerk to the Clerks, Treasurers and assessors of the municipalities within the county.—Carried.

A petition was presented from Mr. J. R. Higgins, gaoler requesting revolvers and amunition for the use of the turnkeys.

On motion of Mr. Dow seconded by Mr. McCafry it was resolved that the petition of J. R. Higgins be received and placed on file.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. McCafry that the petition of Mr. J. Fraser deputy Clerk of the Crown for the use of a room adjoining his ffioce in the Court House be granted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. McCaffry, that whereas, from some of the clerks of the municipalities having failed to send to the county clerk a copy of the assessment rolls of their municipalities, and from the apparent incorrectness of some of the rolls of the previous year, it is impossible to carry out the method of equalizing the valuations of the different municipalities, recommended by a committee of the whole, and approved of by this council; therefore, it is resolved that the sums opposite to the names of the different municipalities in the following schedule be adopted as the equalized value of each municipality, viz.

Nepean	$362,884 00
Gloucester	4 0,527 00
Fitzroy	288,990 00
North Gower	156,150 00
Huntly	168,756 70
Goulbourne	260,001 00
March	111,267 40
Osgoode	347,823 50
Torbolton	61,544 00
Marlborough	134,096 00
Richmond	53,895 00
Total	$2,546,934 60

Committee on Finance presented their report showing a balance to the credit of the county of $513,70 and a balance of assets over liabilities of $23052,60 and recomended the payment of certain sundry amounts, also recomending the bringing in of a By-Law fixing the county assessment at $10,000.

Moved by Mr. Morgan and seconded by Mr. McCafry that the Report of the Finance Committee just read be received and adopted.—Carried.

The Committee on Roads and Bridges presented their Report.

Moved by Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Bryson that the report of the Roads and Bridges committee just read be amended as far as it relates to the petition of Robert Craig and others by granting a sum of $50, for the improvements set forth in the same.—Carried.

There being no further business the Council adjourned until 10 this a.m.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

FIFTH SESSION.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, June 22nd, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock. After routine.

Returns.

The SPEAKER submitted a return of the Industrial Schools, of Hamilton, and other statements.

Civil Code of Lower Canada.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU begged to inform the House that he had the honor of bearing a message from His Excellency, and handed the paper to the Speaker.

The SPEAKER rose and all the members did the same. His Honor then read the message to the effect that His Excellency begged to lay before the House the Code of Civil Procedure for Lower Canada, together with a Report of the Commissioners, in view of the 2nd chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada.

Call of the House.

Pursuant to the standing rule, the roll of members was called, when 54 members, besides the Speaker, answered to their names.

Demise of Hon. James Morris.

The Speaker, as Chairman of the Committee on the Privileges of Parliament and pursuant to the 4th rule, reported that since the last Session of Parliament, the Hon. James Morris had departed this life.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSSON BLAIR then said that out of respect to the memory of a deceased colleague he would now move an adjournment of the House. The late Hon. Mr. James Morris, as was well known to the Hon. members of the House, had long filled a prominent position as a public man in the Province, and he was a man who was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. Both in public and private life he was much and deservedly respected, and in fact had secured the affection of all classes of the community.

Adjournment.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON begged, before the motion was put, to give notice that on Monday he would move that when the House adjourns on Thursday next, it stands adjourned until the next Wednesday.

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, June 22.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock, but the House sat with closed doors till 20 minutes past 4. It was understood that the question under discussion was a proposed adjournment of the House from Thursday, 28th inst., till Tuesday 3rd July in connection with an invitation to members to proceed on an excursion to the Upper Ottawa. No final action on the subject was taken.

The doors having been opened the following bills were introduced and read a first time.

Mr. SCATCHERD—To amend the act respecting the registration of titles in Upper Canada.

Mr. WOOD—To amend the practice of the Court of Chancery for Upper Canada.

Mr. T. R. FERGUSON—To incorporate the Simcoe County Bank.

Mr. WOOD—To explain section 17 of the Act 27 Vic. respecting the Volunteer force.

Mr. PERRAULT—To incorporate the village of St. Ours.

Hon. Mr. ROSE—To enable the Trustees of St. Paul's street Presbyterian Church, Montreal, to sell certain real estate.

Mr. CARTIER—To incorporate the village of New Edinburgh.

Mr. CURRIER—To establish the line extending and heretofore recognized as the line between the 4th and 5th ranges of the Township of Buckingham.

Mr. DICKSON—To legalize a certain By-law of the County Council of Huron and Bruce, appropriating a certain sum for the construction of gravel roads and harbors, in the County of Bruce.

Mr. SCATCHERD—To extend the jurisdiction of Division Courts in Upper Canada.

Hon. Mr. ROSE—To amend the Act incorporating the Mercantile Library Association, Montreal.

Mr. WOOD—To provide for more effectually securing the liberty of the subject.

Mr. MORRIS—To incorporate the Ottawa Natrual History Society.

Mr. McKELLAR—To incorporate the village of Bothwell as a town.

A message from His His Excellency signed by himself was read, sending down the Code of Civil Procedure of Lower Canada, as prepared by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose.

Attorney General CARTIER, moved that on Tuesday next the House go into Committee of the whole to consider the expediency of imposing a duty not exceeding (blank) on each instrument or document registered in Lower Canada. The said duty to be applied towards defraying the expenses of the inspection of the Registry Offices in that section of the Province, and of making the plans and books of reference required by chapter 37 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada—Carried.

A message was received from His Excellency transmitting the estimates of certain sums required for the service of the year ending the 30th of June, 1867.

Hon. Mr. GALT explained that only a portion of the estimates had been brought down, that of the expenses of the civil government and others, not likely to create much discussion. To enable him to open the committee of ways and means on Tuesday. He proposed, therefore, now to take the first item of those now brought down.

The House then, on motion of Mr. GALT, resolved itself into a Committee of Supply, Mr. Shanley in the chair, and adopted the above item—Governor General's Secretary $1900.

On motion of Hon. Mr. GALT, the House went into Committee to consider the following resolution:

That it is expedient to indemnify the members of the Provincial Government, the Auditor, and all other persons concerned, for the unavoidable departure from the provisions of the Audit Act, 27-28 Vict. cap. 6, in the advance and expenditure of the sum of $707,339. 49 not provided for in the Supply Bill of last session, and the application of the sum of $30,000 appropriated for the ordinary expenditure for Militia clothing, to the expense of the Frontier Service; and the redistribution of the aggregate sum appropriated for the other branches of Militia expenditure, so as to meet the actual requirements of the service;—such advance, expenditure and redistribution being occasioned by the necessity of maintaining a large Militia Force on active duty on the Frontier, and detailed accounts of the sums so advanced and expended up to the ninth day of June instant, having been laid before the House; and also to provide that any further sums which it may have been or ma, be necessary to advance and expend for like purposes after the day last mentioned and before the passing of the Supply Bill in the present session, shall be held to have been lawfully advanced and expended, provided they be covered and made good by appropriations for that purpose in the said Bill.

Hon. Mr. GALT said, he thought it proper on behalf of the Government to state that they believed this inevitable departure from the provision of the existing Audit Act should prevent its being drawn into a precedent in future. He would not detain the House by any lengthened reference to the circumstances under which this departure had arisen. It was not supposed last Session that this Province would have been exposed to attacks of bands of mauraunders from a foreign country, without any pretext or provocation as far as we were concerned. It was the duty of the Government to protect the lives and homes of the people when an attack was threatened. It would appear from papers submitted to Parliament that about the 9th of November last a small force of Volunteers were called out for the protection of our frontiers, and that force was confined to nine Companies. He referred at length to the manner in which the Fenians were publicly drilled in the United States, and of the manner in which threats were made that they would make Canada a base from which to attack other portions of the British Empire. He thought Government went as far as they ought to have gone on that occasion in regard to the force called out, and that they took precautions in regard to threatened assaults and to ensure defeats of hostile enterprises. A call was made for 10,000 men which force it was expected would be sufficient for the work expected. The Hon gentleman referred to the patriotic manner in which the call was responded to, and that a force of 40 per cent larger than was called for turned into the field. (Loud Cheers.) Events of the last few weeks had shown that the designs of the Fenians were really entertained, and they were only checked in their designs by the measures which we took.—They attempted to carry out their plans and made a descent on this country. He thought the Government were fully justified by all past experience of Fenian organizations, in taking precaution against their enterprises, and even if he had overrated the means and ability of these people to disturb our territory, still, events of the last few weeks firmly lead to the presumption that the precautions we had adopted were not greater than the occasion demanded. The statements to be laid before the House would show distinctly the course the Government adopted throughout.—We could scarcely anticipate, under ordinary circumstances, having alongside of us a country, professing to be on terms of Friendship with Great Britain, to be called upon to defend our shores from an army of invasion coming from that neighboring land. It was one of those contingencies we would scarcely have been justified in asking Parliament to provide for. We were threatened with invasion in March and subjected to it in June, and had the precautions taken in March not been adopted, threats then made would probably have been followed by such an attack as had just failed so ingloriously. (Loud cheers.) We were responsible to the House for the course in the matter, and the country were judges to whether the Government should have suspected such an attack, and had taken the necessary measures for the defence of the Province. He hoped the House would show on this occasion that they regarded it as a paramount duty of the government not merely to administer affairs of the country by rules of parliament, but to defend the land from hostile invasion. (Cheers.) This was the first duty of the government and one that must be undertaken with all the resources of the country. (Hear, hear.) They did not desire that any precedent should under ordinary circumstances be drawn from their course on this occasion. They had not treated this departure from the provisions of the Audit Act, as a light matter, but as one of a most serious nature. They had kept reports from all ordinary accounts of the Government, every shilling paid on account of this service, which was set forth for the information of the House. At the same time it was his duty to state that the militia expenditures had been necessarily curtailed since the 8th of June, the date mentioned in the motion. It was impossible for the Governmedt to avoid making unauthorized expenditures in addition to those incurred before that period, even since the meeting of the House. The force on the lines had to be maintained and paid day by day. Therefore it was proposed that those expenditures, not provided for last session, should be carried now by Parliamentary appropriation. The Government, therefore, asked the House to indemnify them for expenditures up to the time Parliament met, and that amounts be voted which should be considered as legalizing expenditures we are at from day to day. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. A. A. DORION was glad to see that from the remarks of the Minister of Finance that he felt the importance of the Audit Act. He perfectly agreed with the Government for acting as they had done in the matter. (Hear, hear.)

After some few remarks—

Mr. GALT said the pay of the volunteers had only been twenty-five cents a day, and he thought the sacrifices they had made in going when unexpectedly called upon to the frontier, fully entitled them to the additional allowance of fifty cents a day for rations. The average estimate of $1.25, for the whole force, included the officers.

Mr. McKENZIE.—Does it include transportation?

Hon. Mr. GALT.—It was intended to include transportation also, the Militia Department being of opinion that taking the whole Province through, and the movements to be provided for, $1.25 per day would cover the whole. But he thought, as regards pay and allowances, it would be more convenient to take up the discussion of that when the militia estimates were before the House.

After recess,

Mr. DUNKIN said he should not like it to go abroad that the rate of pay and all allowances which the volunteers considered inadequate was in the opinion of the House excessive.

Mr. HAULTAIN looked forward to a possibility of hostilities with the United States.

Mr. ROSE referred to the action of the County Councils and other bodies throughout the country in supplementing the Government allowances, to show that it was not the feeling of the country that the volunteers were paid at too high a rate. He did not think that any man who rose here and declared that the volunteers receiving 25 cents a day and 50 cents for rations and for transport was excessively paid, that in doing so, he expressed the feeling of the country.

D. A. McDONALD who was imperfectly heard in the gallery was understood to contend that while all thanks were due to our Volunteers, our main dependence should be our Militia. He thought a certain number of each Battalion should be thoroughly trained every year, so that gradually the whole Battalion and our whole Militia would be qualified efficiently to defend their country when their services were required. He regretted that more benefits had not been derived from the services of those who had been trained at the expense of the government in the Military Schools. Many of these after receiving their military education that way had gone away and had given their services to foreign governments.

Hon. Mr. GALT, very few have done so.

Mr. DUNKIN advocated a permanent volunteer system, not only to guard against raids, but also to be ready to offer resistance in case of war with the neighboring republic. Expense he considered necessary in such a matter.

Mr. POWELL said he thought there is not a man in the country who will not approve of the course pursued by the Administration in promptly taking the responsibilits of the provision for defraying the expenses of the recent military demonstrations on the frontier. He did not consider it an argument against paying the volunteers or providing for their maintenance, that they would leave the country when educated. No, the people who are its guardians and who compose the volunteers, do not go to the neighboring States when they are educated. The compensation received by the volunteers is utterly unworthy of the compensation they ought to have received. The defence of the country should be liberally paid for. It is the duty of those who remain at home to divide the pecuniary loss with the volunteers. If Kings and rich people had to share the evils of war equally with the volunteers, we would have less of war.

Mr. CHAMBERS said that he considered it necessary on an occasion like the present, to make a suitable appropriation. He desired to know if the advocates of a permanent volunteer force wished for a standing army. Our position, in the face of 30,000,000 of people, in defense would be ridiculous. That would be different from marauders and driving them back. (Hisses and noise.) If other gentlemen are afraid of the truth he was not. If a permanent military force greater than that which has been raised should be necessary, it is time to give the country to understand, that this country is undefensible in war with the United States. He believed in discharging his duty faithfully to the country. (Great noise and disorder.) Mr. Chambers continued his remarks at considerable length, but the interruptions were so frequent that he could not be heard distinctly in the gallery. He believed in complaining independently of the military imbecility which directed the movements of the army during the recent trouble. Let us not be afraid to tell these things because they may be reported to a foreign paper.

Mr. RYMAL, I rise to question of order. I ask if a speech about military movements that have taken place in all parts of the world is German to this question. If you agree with me Mr. Chairman you will put a stop to this.

The decision of the Chairman could not be heard in the gallery.

Mr. CHAMBERS went on to make some further remarks supporting the appropriation asked for saying that it should not be a precedent for the future.

Mr. T. R. FERGUSON referred to the remarks of the member for Brockville who had just resumed his seat. As regards the pay of the Volunteers he (Mr. Ferguson) thought it inadequate instead of being excessive. He did not consider 25 cents sufficient allowance at all for a married man. He regretted the government had not doubled it, as it was the general opinion they should do so. The Fenian bands had no organization, no means of support and must, even if a Volunteer had not been sent against them, have become demoralized and broken up in a few days. They were just capable of giving us annoyance but that was all. He advocated putting the militia on a most efficient footing, and expressed his belief that the Government had ably done their duty. (Cheers.)

Mr. McGEE agreed with the previous speakers that this House was not the best place to try the merits or demerits of officers either of militra or regular forces, and therefore it was not for us to pronounce an opinion.—(Hear, hear.) He did not think the member for Glengarry could have really meant to say that the majority of the volunteers were merely the floating population, here to-day and away to-morrow. That remark was incorrect, and at any rate did not apply to the volunteers from Montreal. He knew instances of 30 respectable artizans leaving one establishment in Montreal for service on the frontier. He knew many instances of men serving for 25 cents per day to neglect their work on the wharves of Montreal, which yielded $2, $3, and sometimes $4 per day.—These men were among the flower of our population, and it was a pity they had not been pitted against worthy foes instead of outcasts and offscourings of great cities of the United States. (Cheers.) Sacrifice of life of those medal men of Toronto College, one of those heroic youths of the Queen's Own or the Thirteenth Hamilton, was worth the sacrifice of a dozen of some of those fighting against them. Loud (Cheers.) The general character of the volunteer force as far as he had been able to learn was that both officers and men were the flower of our population and not the floating element described. Since called out they had been popular wherever quartered. There was nothing more magnificent than the spontaneous rush to arms not only of our young, but middle aged, and the readiness of men who had never smelt powder to dash into the battle as at Ridgeway. In answer to persons finding fault with officers for not doing this and that, he must observe that they forgot mentioning what had been done. (Hear, hear) But this must be noticed, that wherever the Canadians saw the enemy they attacked with a gallantry that was highly creditable and encouraging in regard to the future of the country. (Hear, hear.) We must be their faults a little blind, and to their virtues very kind. (Cheers.) This force was a plant of recent growth, it having been the fashion five years ag to regard them with something like contem. The growth of Military spirit in the last five years was remarkable, and should banish discouraging thoughts or disparaging reflections respecting the mass of military materials in the country, and the magnificent spirit that animates them. (Cheers.) In maintaining here the integrity of our Volunteers, members of the house were always one man. (Cheers.) The first day of the session, Parliament gave government all powers wanted for the preservation of peace, and protection of life and property of the country, and as cheerfully as it did so, would it also vote all expenditures incurred in the defence of the Province. (Hear.) Government had to contend with evils of great magnitude. The danger that menanced us was not to be despised. Correct information was hard to be got, and when we come to pass judgement on the conduct of officers, either of civil or military power, we ought to remember that in days of action it was often very difficult indeed to ascertain precisely at a given point, either against quantity of danger against which we had to provide, or harder still, the intention of the enemy. The peculiar nature of the Fenian organization had rendered it extremely difficult to obtain authentic information on those points. He felt that if it had not been for the prompt interference of the American authorities, when they did move, though we might all have our opinions as to h ether action might not better have been taken a few days earlier, we should have had a much more serious account to face, both as to expenditure of money and loss of life. He had never had any apprehensions, however, that the Fenians could give us more than temporary inconvenience.—(Cheers.) If they had really advanced one day's march into our country their punishment would have been much more severe than it was, while our loss might also have borne the same proportion thereto. One of the elements of danger from such an organization, is its being a secret society. This House knew his horror of secret societies, even where their ends were laudable. He believed, no matter what the end of the means was, *per se* wrong in itself; but how much more infamous when their secrecy was employed to further the ends of this joint stock murder and plunder association that came in upon us. It was not a nation, and no right to arrogate to itself power of making war which belonged to nations only. The fraternity was an aggregate of individual murderers banded together for wholesale murder. On sea they would be hanged like dogs—treated as men recognising no law and entitled to no recognition by law, but to be dealt with as common enemies of all mankind. (Cheers.) Another element of danger from the organization was the patronage and assistance it received from a portion of the American press and people. While men like Gen. Meade did their duty in dealing with Fenian marauders, subaltern officers did not scruple to violate orders to aid and encourage them. No doubt the American Government had rendered us important service in this matter—though not as early as many people though they could have done, but the boasting of a portion of the citizens of the United States of what their government has done detracts largely from the merit of the action. They were wrong in their taunts of our not being able to protect ourselves, which we had shown ourselves fully capable of. We must make them understand we do not live here by their forbearance and have not been brought to seek protection under their aegis. (Cheers.) Fenianism, quite insignificant in 1861, had grown to its present gigantic proportions by the influence of the American Civil War, and the promises freely made to the Irish to help them in a war with England for their assistance in suppressing the Southern Rebellion. Two-thirds of these Fenian prisoners were remnants of the late Civil War, and as the majority of this body were soldiers in the American armies, they were more formidable than ordinary marauders. The conduct of our people throughout the crisis added greatly to our credit and reputation with our neighbors. Americans could hardly believe, on learning of the Government calling out 10,000 men in March last, that such an act was possible, or that this force could be obtained. The demeanor of the Canadians on this occasion would also add materially to our credit in England. Our strongest defence in this country must consist in an unanimity of our population. Three millions of people, united in their own defence, could defy any power on earth, to injure or insult them. (Hear, hear.) If, from any cause whatever, unjust comparisons or uncharitable rivalries, or religious discords should now be raised among us, the offender would be the worst Fenian in existence, and likely to do more harm than all the efforts of external foes. Yet, all stand united, heart and hand, in bonds of good citizenship and for the defence of our country. (Cheers.) He thought that though considerable expense and inconvenience had been entailed by the efforts necessary in the suppression of the late Fenian undertaking, the experience of service obtained by our volunteers would be highly beneficial to them now and in the future. (Hear, hear.) Mr. McGee concluded by congratulating the House on the excellent spirit that had characterized the whole debate. (Cheers.)

The resolution was then adopted by the committee and reported to the House, and Tuesday was fixed for the reception of the report.

Education Question.

In reply to Hon. Mr. Holton,

Hon. Mr. GALT said it was the intention of the Government to bring down this session a bill with respect to education in Lower Canada, and an opportunity would be afforded the House for a full discussion of its provisions.—He trusted it would prove satisfactory both to Protestants and Roman Catholics of Lower Canada.

Mr. SCOBLE inquired if the Government intended introducing any bill relative to education in Upper Canada.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER requested the postponement of the inquiry till the Hon. Attorney General West was present.

The House adjourned at a quarter past ten P. M.

There are now 70 or 80 vessels in the port of Montreal, it being thus almost as crowded as in the year 1861; most of the vessels, we hear are getting freights.

—Hon. Jas. M. Humphery, Member of Congress from the Third District of New York, died at Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, at 10½ o'clock, of stoppage of blood around the heart, after three days illness.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(PER MONTREAL LINE.)

The Yellow Fever at Vera Cruz.

Very Latest From Mexico.

The Liberals Daily Gaining Ground.

Tampico Closely Invested.

Suspension of Railway Work.

NEW ORLEANS, 21st.—Generals Sheridan, Gregory, Ridder and other Federal officers have arrived from the Rio Grande and Texas. They represent all quiet on the American side of the River. It has been discovered that in the heart of the city that there is a house where shells had been stored, which had been bought of the United States forces, and the powder extracted in a careless manner. Large quantities of the powder were seized and narrowly escaped explosion.

A Vera Cruz correspondent writing under date the 13th, states that the yellow fever is raging in that city fearfully and fatally.

The last steamer from Europe brought out 800 troops for Maximilian.

The Liberals have released 28 confederates Two were captured near Cardova.

All work on the imperial railroad to the city of Mexico has been discontinued for want of funds and from the agressions of the Liberals.

The Imperialists have lost and abandoned most of their important cities in the interior, and the general impression is that the Empire will not last long.

Maximilian is in great financial distress.

The Americans on the Cardova settlement and are preparing to return to the United States.

Tampico has surrendered, and is closely invested by a strong force of Liberals.

The Liberals are very active in the neighborhood of Matamoras.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., June 21.—It is apprehended that the negroes will attempt the release of a negro, sentenced to be hung on the 13th of July, at Franklin. Precautionary measures have been taken.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The steamer *Lafayette*, from Brest, 9th inst., has arrived. News anticipated.

PORTLAND, June 22d. The Village National Bank, of Bowdoinham, was robbed last night by a party of robbers, who followed the cashier home, gagged his family, and placed a guard over them. The robbers then took the cashier back to the bank again, and after robbing the vaults of their contents, amounting to about $67,000, they locked him into the vault, and escaped with their plunder. They have been traced to Topstown, and it is supposed are now making for Canada.

BOSTON, June 22.—Francis Bush, of the firm of Bent & Co., was drowned last night by the upsetting of a boat, off South Boston Point.

NEW YORK, 22.—Stephens is preparing his manifesto to be read at the Fenian mass meeting here on Sunday next. No great developments will be made at the Senate headquarters until after the return of Sweeney and Roberts.

The London *Daily News* says, the Prussians have crossed the Eider, and the Austrians have fallen back. By this means the King secures the means of obtaining the sovereignty to which he has laid claim in Holstein, and puts it out of the power of the Emperor to hinder him. If, then, the Publicists correctly define war, as that state in which a nation is being deprived of its rights by force, the war has begun, although not a shot has been fired as yet.

The *Post's* money article says, the only thing worthy of notice in the stock market, is the suspense and uncertainty which seems to have involved all departments of business. This is attributable to the unsettled condition of European affairs, and the prevailing desire to await future news, which, some say, will be better than that last received, while others are less sanguine.

The widow of George H. Simpson who died of cholera a few days ago was attacked by the same disease yesterday, and died last night.

Mrs. Malone reported sick of Cholera yesterday, is recovering.

Messrs. Crane and Sweets mill, on Temple street was destroyed by fire at 9 o'clock this a.m. Loss $15,000 insured $5,000.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

OTTAWA, June 20th, 1866

Sir,—It would be a barbarous cruelty, and a needless one, to add a single ounce to the back-breaking load of disapprobation and contumely that a certain gentleman, recently connected with your journal, has piled upon himself. Age is, or *ought to be*, venerable, discreet, sage; but it is quite possible for a man to outlive discretion, and to see his wits perish by lapse of time. Of course, this has reference to the undignified ebullition of spleen exhibited by a late *employe* on your establishment. This gentleman has made the not very unnatural mistake of thinking that he cleanses himself by attempting to throw dirt on another. His *brochure* is not a defence, it is an attack—a very great mistake. The one was necessary to the situation; the other was uncalled and is uncared for. And I never remember to have seen anything more intensely spiteful; it betrays the very perfection of vixenism. I fancy I see the gentleman, in imagination, tearing out hai by the handful, and view the blood trickling down a cheek furrowed by his felinish nails. But, on the whole, you are so little hurt that you may cheerfully accept the congratulations of your friends on the deliverance. However you may feel on the subject, I can assure you there is but one idea in the public mind, and that is gratification at being freed from an infliction and an incubus which were becoming intolerable. Your journal has received the best advertisement it ever entered into the mind of man to conceive. Blessings sometimes assume strange shapes! That which was meant to injure, will increase your readers fourfold. Of course, you will entertain no vindictive feelings, but, rather, in common with many others, pity a silly and outrageously conceited old man, whose vanity knows nor bound nor mark. His best friends trust that he has written his last, fearing he might make a yet worse ending of a very dull but somewhat singular career. They hope that he will retire into private life, and devote his attention exclusively to preserving the greenness of the laurels, or the gooseberries, won on the field of his fame.

I am, sir,
Your friend and his,
DIEGO.

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst., at Concord, N. H., by the Rev Dr. Flanders, William G. Perley, Esq., of this city, to Miss Georgie M. Gale, only daughter of Colonel Gale, of Concord. No cards.

COMMERCIAL.

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, June 21.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 50	@	9 00
Extra	8 00	@	8 59
Fancy	7 50	@	8 00
Welland Canal Superfine	6 70	@	6 75
Bag Flour	3 60	@	3 75
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 70	@	6 75
No 1 Western	6 40	@	6 75
No. 2 "	6 20	@	6 40
Canada Wheat	1 45	@	1 50
Western "	1 45	@	1 50
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34	@	36
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	50	@	55
BUTTER—Dairy	17	@	18
Store-Packed	16	@	18
ASHES—Pots	5 37½	@	5 40
Pearls	8 15	@	8 25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

(From the Lebanon Star.)

Dr. Scott, the proprietor and editor of the *Lebanon Star*, is a prominent physician, and State legislator.

"Perry Davis' Pain Killer, the old and well known remedy, which has acquired a world-wide renown for the cure of sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursing sore mouth, cankered mouth or throat, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painters' colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhea and dysentery, has lost none of its good name by repeated trials; but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family medicine chest." 154-a

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. 154-d

HEALTH IS STRENGTH. To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

SOMEBODY SAYS: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

May 28. 136-d

THE CURED TO THE SUFFERING, LIVER COMPLAINT—Some most remarkable facts in relation to the unparalled efficacy of **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** in Liver Complaints have recently come to light. Adoniram Sedgewick, Esq., of Hartford, announces that they "cured him of congestion of the liver (preventing jaundice) in three days." Richard M. Phelps, the well known machinist of Pittsburgh, Ohio, writes: "The physicians considered me a hopeless case ween I commenced taking Bristol's invaluable Antibilious and Alternative Pills. They called my complaint degeneracy of the liver, and I suffered great pain in the right side, which was swelled, accompanied with severe constipation and utter loss of appetite. A course of the pills has made me a well man, and I recommend them to all who suffer from similar complaints." Miss Sarah Jane Deming, of Jersey City, concludes a letter to Dr. Bristol, thus: "To your medicine (**Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**) *alone*, I owe the re-establishment of my health, after having suffered most severely from billious remittent fever for more than three months." These authentic statements the sick should consider as addressed *directly* to themselves, and act accordingly. They are put up in glass vials and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, Bristol's Sarsaparilla should be used in conjunction with the Pills. 154-a

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 144-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Books & Magazines.

The Canadian Handbook and Tourist's Guide—Price 50 cents; cloth, with photographs, $1.

The English Magazines for June.

The American Magazines for July.

All the new books received as published.

A large lot of the latest styles in Photograph Albums just received.

Cartes and Stereoscopic Views of Ottawa Scenery.

The Text Books used in all the City Schools.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Services, and Hymn Books.

FOR SALE BY JOHN DURIE & SON, 10, Sparks Street, Opposite the Russell House.

12y

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

GRAND JUVENILE NIGHT.

On which occasion the Lessee begs respectfully to announce that the admission will be for this night only

Half Price to all Parts of the House.

NOTICE.—The Farce will commence precisely at a quarter past 8, the drama punctually at 9 o'clock.

Positively the last night of Nick of the Woods.

On Monday Evening, June 25th,

To commence with the laughable Farce of

A KISS IN THE DARK!

A Dance by Miss Bertha Loraine.

To conclude with at 9 o'clock, (for positively the last time),

NICK OF THE WOODS!

Supported by the whole company.

On Wednesday evening next, a grand entertainment will be given by the amateurs of the 4th Battalion of Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade, under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, on which occasion the magnificent band of the detachment will, by permission of Major Newdigate and the officers, be in attendance. 159-2

GRAND CONCERT.

A GRAND OPEN-AIR

PROMENADE CONCERT!

In aid of the funds for the purchase of an ORGAN

For St. James' Church, Hull

Will be given in the picturesque grounds of EDWARD HAYCOCK, ESQ.

OPPOSITE THE RIDEAU FALLS

Which have been lent for the occasion.

On Wednesday next, the 27th Inst.

By the kind permission of Major Newdigate, and the officers of the garrison, the splendid band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will be in attendance.

The beautiful croquet ground will be thrown open to the public.

All the musical talent of the city have volunteered their assistance for the occasion, under the direction of H. R. FRIPP, ESQ., who has generously offered his services to the churchwardens.

Contributions towards refreshments have been graciously made by many ladies.

Ferries to and from the city, from various points. Fare 5 cents.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the concert will be postponed until the first fine day succeeding the 27th inst.

Tickets of admission 50 cents; children under 12 years of age half price. Tickets may be procured at the following places: Orme & son, Music Store, Sparks Street, J. Durie & Son, Sparks Street, Mr. Prodrick, Sussex Street, Mr. Hope, Pooley's Bridge, and of the churchwardens. 158-td

TO SPORTSMEN!

Breech-Loading Fowling-Piece for Sale!

ONE OF THE CELEBRATED Breech-Loaders, made by "Reilly," Oxford Street, London, 12 bore, case and fittings complete. This gun is nearly new, and of a quality seldom met with on this continent. To be seen at Mr. Isaacs' Hardware Store, Sparks Street. 159tf

THE COMMITTEE of MANAGEMENT of the "Orphan's Home" gratefully acknowledge the very handsome bequest of $100, (one hundred dollars), to the funds of the institution, by the hands of Messrs. Donald Dow and David Taylor, executors to the estate of the late Mr. W. B. Snook, of Ottawa. 159-1

ANNUAL SCOTTISH GATHERING

UNDER THE AUSPICES

of the St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa.

The Fifth Annual Pic-Nic of the above Society will come off at the BELLEVUE GARDENS, HULL, on FRIDAY, JUNE 29th, 1866.

By the kind permission of Major Newdigate, the splendid band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will be present. Gowan's Quadrille Band will also be in attendance.

Accommodation for dancing, swinging, and other athletic sports will be provided. In addition to the above the society will give prizes to the amount of $100 to successful competitors in the various games peculiar to the occasion. Diplomas will also be awarded with the prize money.

Refreshments can be obtained on the grounds at reasonable rates. Small boats will ply between the Queen's Wharf and the Gardens during the day. The Gardens will be open at 9 a.m., and the games will commence precisely at 11 a.m.

Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at E. K. MacGillivray's, Centre Town, Broderick's Confectionary, Lower Town, and of every member of the Managing Committee.

By order.

J. P. ROBERTSON, Hon. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, June 22. 158-td

SECOND GRAND

ANNUAL PIC-NIC!

OF THE

Lower Town Hook and Ladder COMPANY.

Under the Patronage of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

THIS COMPANY RESPECTFULLY announce that their Second Annual Pic-Nic will take place on

Monday, 25th June, 1866,

AT THE

BELLEVUE GARDENS!

PIERRE MARRIER'S BRASS AND STRING BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

ORDER OF SPORTS!

RACES—1st, 100 yards, 1st prize, $3; 2nd, $1.
2nd, 200 do, 1st do, $3; 2nd, $1.
3rd, 300 do, hurdle do, $3; 2nd, $1.
4th, 100 do, for boys under 16, $2, 2d, $1
JUMPING—Three standing jumps, 1st, $3; 2d, $1.
Running high leap, $3; 2nd, $1.
HALF MILE RACE—1st, $4; 2d, $1.50.

All entries to be made on the ground, and 25 cents will be charged as entrance fee.

TICKETS TO PIC-NIC, 25 cts EACH.

Tickets can be obtained of Capt D. Roy, Lieut. W. A. Cameron, and at Messrs. Broderick's, Lower Town, and Alex. Scott's Confectionery, Centre Town.

XAVIER GROULX, Sec'y.
D. ROY, Captain.
Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

TENDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned on behalf of the Corporation of the County of Carleton,

Until Saturday, the 23rd Instant.

AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

For the Construction of a Vault,

In the County Registry Office, in this city.

Plans and Specifications of the work required can be seen at the office of H. H. Horsey, Architect.

EDW. BEARMAN, County Clerk, Carleton.
County Council Office, Ottawa, June 19, 1866. 156-td

NOTICE.

A NEW FIRM JUST OPENED.

O. WARDELL & Co.

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR ESTABLISHMENT, in Broderick's New Block, Sussex Street, where they will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

Every evening at 7 o'clock.

Their stock consists of

Broadcloths,
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Doeskins,
Cottons,
Table Linen,
Readymade Clothing,
Satchel's Cutlery,
&c., &c., &c.

Terms Cash on delivery.
1584 O. WARDELL & CO.

Tremendous Sacrifice

IN

Crockery, Stoves & Furniture,

AT THE

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street.

A VARIETY OF TEA AND OTHER setts, 50 cents a set cheaper than any other house in the city.

Toilet setts, Soup Tureens, Vegetable Dishes, Side Dishes, Baking Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Plates in variety, Enamelled Pudding Bowls, Milk Bowls, &c. Also, a large quantity of Stone China, Stone Butter Crocks, Stone Cream Jugs, Tomato Jars, Preserve Jars, Flower Pots, Milk Pans, &c., will be sold at the manufacturer's cost price.

GLASSWARE IN GREAT VARIETY AND PATTERNS.

Cooking Stoves,---Select Patterns,

New and Second Hand.

Walnut and common Furniture, new and second hand, double and single Mattrasses, Looking glasses, &c., &c., to be sold at a slight advance on cost, at the Variety Hall, No. 54, Sussex Street.

Crockery and Glassware loaned to public or private parties at a reasonable charge.

Persons having Furniture or other effects to sell or exchange will find it to their advantage to call at the Variety Hall, as I will purchase all kinds of Stoves or Furniture at their residences, thereby saving a great deal of time and expense to the seller.

120y JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES, Agent.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Labrador Herring.

JUST RECEIVED, a consignment of LABRADOR HERRING, round and split, in barrels and half barrels, in prime condition, and for sale low by

HUGH ROSS, Grocer, Wellington Street, Upper Town.
Ottawa, June 22. 158-a

New Goods. New Goods. New Goods.

PEG TOP DEPOT!

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

JUST RECEIVED, AN ADDITIONAL supply of

Broadcloths, Doeskins,
Cassimeres, Venetians,
Bedford Cords,
Cricketing Flannels, &c

ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds.

All of which will be made up cheap, and in good style. I respectfully request the patronage of the members of the Legislature.

G. M. HOLBROOK, Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

F. TRAUNWIESER,

Manufacturing Jeweller,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.

Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerschaum and other pipes neatly repaired.

Masonic and other Jewels, Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Je11-148d

ACCOMMODATION FOR TWO OR three gentlemen can be had by applying at No. 3, Prince's Terrace. 158-3

FOUND.---Near the Methodist Church, Center Town, a LADY'S GOLD PENCIL CASE, and a CAMEO ORNAMENT, attached to a Ribbon. The owner can recover the same by calling at the Store of George Cocker, Sparks Street, Centre Town. 158-2

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

OF THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED

COOK STOVES,

Undoubtedly the best in Canada.

NO. 11, ST. LAWRENCE WITH COPPER reservoir and warming closet.
No. 9, Ottawa, with copper reservoir and warming closet.
No. 7, Ottawa, square top.
No. 8, Golden Fleece, elevated oven, manufactured by Jno. McGee, Toronto.
No. 7, 8 and 9, Steward's, square tops.
No. 7, 8, 9 and 10, Davy Crocketts, square tops.
No. 10, Habitant, double oven, manufactured by J. R. Armstrong & Co., Toronto.

A large assortment of Shower, Sponge, Plunge, Dipper, Hip and Foot BATHS, Kedzie, Filters, coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

ESMONDE BROS., Sparks Street, Opposite Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-y

FRESH SALMON.

FRESH SALMON, THE PRODUCE OF the Moisie Fisheries, for sale by the undersigned, packed in ice in boxes of from one to ten fish each, as purchasers may desire.

Orders by letter or telegraph, or through Express Agents, will receive immediate attention.

A. FRASER & CO.
Moisie Fisheries Office, Quebec, 14th June, 1866. 154-c

VIEWS! VIEWS!! OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS! VIEWS! VIEWS!! OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS!

AT

Stiff and Gregory's Art Gallery,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

(TIMES' BUILDING)
Ottawa, June 8.

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution *the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON, *London and Liverpool.*
May 31. 139-y

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

DANDRUFF EMBROCATION.

GUARANTEED TO CURE THE worst cases of

DANDRUFF & SCURF!

A complete remedy for all humours of the scalp, and gives to the hair the desired tone, beauty and luxuriance.

The Successful Hair Restorer & Invigorator

WARRANTED ON RELIABLE TESTIMONY to reproduce the growth of the HAIR when PREMATURELY LOST, and prevent its falling, promote its growth, and impart nourishment and strength to its roots.

Cosmetics for the Complexion

VALUABLE CATHOLICONS FOR ALL eruptions of the Skin. And certain cures for pimples, freckles, sunburn, and roughness of the face.

Handkerchief Perfumes!

COLOGNES, NOSEGAYS, and Boquets MADE TO ORDER, from the best English and French formulas.

Superior Hair Oils and Pomades.

AND A VARIETY OF LOTIONS FOR the HAIR

HIGHLY & RICHLY PERFUMED. All prepared and sold by

W. H. MITCHELL, *Hair Dresser*, Wellington St., opposite Montreal Bank, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-d

AUCTION NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN FAVored by A. YIELDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale by public auction, at the Russell House, on SATURDAY, 21st JULY, his property of

GLENSHARROLD,

Immediately adjoining the city on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's Residence, on which there are a

STONE DWELLING HOUSE,

Out-Offices and convenient out-buildings; also several Eligible

BUILDING LOTS

A plan of which may be seen at my office.

Terms made known at time of sale. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

MACDONALD, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, June 21. 157-td

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE, AUCTIONEER.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to

A. ROWE, Auction and Commission Merchant, No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

Auction Sale of REAL ESTATE!

WITHOUT RESERVE.

TWO BLOCKS OF LAND, RESPECTively 4¼ and 3¼ acres, and Five Town Lots, 66x99 feet each, at the West end of this city, just outside of the limits, and desirably situated for private residences, will be sold at Auction, without reserve, on TUESDAY, the 26th of JUNE, instant. For particulars, see posters, or small circulars, or apply, by letter or otherwise, to

A. ROWE, Auctioneer, No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

Three Lots for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale at private bargain, three lots in the city, only about 10 minutes' walk from the Parliament Buildings, and for point of view, they are not surpassed. They will be sold at a low figure for cash. For particulars, apply to

E. MILES, Parliamentary Hair Dressing Saloon.
Ottawa, June 19. 155-b

MASONIC APRONS!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING, FURNITURE, BANNERS, DECORATIONS, &c., made to order.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO. WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.
Ottawa, June 20. 1-y

The Latest News!

The Red Boot Found

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*

Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,

Opposite the Barracks!

WM. A. LAMB.
Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

BOARDING.

A FEW ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S HOTEL, Sparks Street, may be obtained by Daily, or Weekly Boarders.
Ottawa, June 19, 1866. 155-tf

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE.
Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK. For sale by

S. CHRISTIE, No. 5 Sparks Street.
my31-139-d

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL. For sale by

S. CHRISTIE, No. 5 Sparks Street.
my31-139-d

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by

S. CHRISTIE, Sole Agent, No. 5 Sparks Street.

N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

At the Sign of the Golden Sheep,

96 & 98,

Sussex Street, opposite Clarence St.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME

RETURNS HIS SINCERE THANKS TO HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN general for the liberal patronage which he has received from them up to the present time, and takes this opportunity to announce that he has just opened out, in the same building, next door to his old store, A NEW STOCK OF

CLOTHS & TWEEDS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &C.,

Together with a TAILOR SHOP of the First Class.

Where he will execute promptly, and in the latest style, all orders that he may be favored with.

The undersigned would also give notice that he will have always on hand at HIS OLD STORE, a complete assortment of

Dry Goods!

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

HOSIERY, CLOAKS, MANTLES,

LIQUORS, &c.,

And he has determined to sell out all his stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, CROCKERY, HOSIERY, LIQUORS, &c., and at

Reduced Prices!

Being desirous of discontinuing this branch of trade. The Liquors will only be sold wholesale.

N. B.—The public are invited to visit these two stores, and judge for themselves of the excellent quality and cheapness of the articles which are offered for sale.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME.
Ottawa, June 19. 155-3m

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst, and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chandiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF. 94-tf
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866.

COTTONS PRINTS!

Cottons, Prints,

AT PANIC PRICES AT PANIC PRICES

Grey Cottons FULLY A YARD WIDE, **ONLY 11¹d** FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Best Lilac Prints, ONLY 1s a YARD, FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

NO. 20, SPARKS STREET,

Have just received, ex steamer "St. DAVID,"

5,000 YARDS GREY COTTONS!

2,000 Yards Horrick's White Shirtings,

ROLL CAMBRICS, DRAB JEANS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS, COTTON TICKS, BROWN HOLLANDS, BEETLE TWILLS, TWILL CURTAINS, AND COCOA MATS,

All Purchased during the Great Panic in England,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

The best Canadian and American Cotton Yarn always on hand.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO., No. 20, Sparks Street.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE! BUT **BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!**

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches, Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co., 34, LIBERTY STREET, AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE **FINEST WORKMANSHIP!**

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS AREWANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO., Agents for Manufacturers, 34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 44-6m

TOBACCOS.

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN

FOR HIS

Cigars, Tobaccos,

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT

RANKIN'S, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS! AND **CIGARS!**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN, Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS, 26½ SPARKS ST., NORTH SIDE,

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 14, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By Command, R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.
154tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St. Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.

W. H. LEE, Clerk Executive Council.
148tf

The New Drug Store.

67, Sparks Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an establishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply

Genuine Medicines, Pure Chemicals, Choice Perfumery,

and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage.

J. BROWN, Licentiate Apothecary.
Ottawa, June 11. 148-3m

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865.

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

G. A. WALTON, Agent.
111-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 9, 1865

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell) One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

The land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL, WILLIAM GRAHAM, JAMES BEARMAN, Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell.

Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf

FOR SALE.---THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa, Or E. M. HOPKINS, Esq., Montreal.
Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.---THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and Large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1½ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY, Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 23. 153-tf

FOR SALE.---A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

JOHN MACAULAY, Chaudiere, Ottawa.
My19-130-3m

RURAL RESIDENCES. The subscriber offers for sale lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-tf.

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Bessorer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This house is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Gemmill's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.---PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVEN, *Late Steel & Laver, Architects, &c.,* Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.---NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVen, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.---ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their respective accounts immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Bouton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McLATCHIE, ADMINISTRATOR.
Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.---A Lady wishes a situation as GOVERNESS, in a private family. Teaches English, French and Music. Can give the best of references as to her character and capacity. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Apply to the TIMES office. 150tf-wi

WANTED.--- A CHAMBERMAID. Apply at this office. 159tf

WANTED.---IMMEDIATELY, a First Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 101-tf

WANTED.---TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. R., THREE RIVERS, Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

The Wonderful Belt

THAT WILL CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

The Belt is for sale at 50 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.

J. CRAWFORD.
Toronto May 22. 132-d

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of

SATCHEL BROS.
Ap19-104-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c. Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-u f

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money o Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 7,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSITING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles Forrest, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
Apply to H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-

Government House,
Ottawa, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorised under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorised by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same; and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorise such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. Vessels to make Quarantine.

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—Supplementary Inspection.

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—Establishment.

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorised to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Inspection and Superintendence.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—Vessels proceeding to Quebec.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purined and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding Four Hundred Dollars, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

And

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
102-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
Present:
His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
Wm. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.
[Signed.] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.
DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within, Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Chapnel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. Kinly, Esq., of Ottawa.

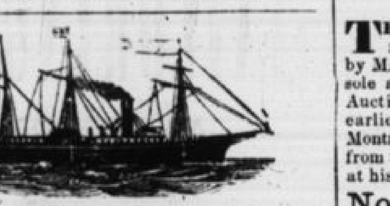
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN,	Capt. Ballantine	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,	Capt. Aiton	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,	Capt. Dutton	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	Capt. Wylie	2300 Tons
BELGIAN,	Capt. Brown	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,	Capt. Kerr	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,	Capt. Watt	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN, $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE, $34.25

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID,	1650 tons,	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE,	1468 tons,	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW,	1432 tons,	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK,	1207, tons,	Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Agents at Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, 20 00
Second " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* must pass through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.
SALE OF LANDS.
In re, THOMAS STORY, an Insolvent.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Official Assignee.
117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from $18 Upwards, Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher!

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, Agent,
Russell House.
Ottawa April 26' 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267 Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most Liberal Terms to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Rea Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable Charles Stanley Viscount Monck, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Geo. Et. Cartier, Atty.-Gen. } WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; And Whereas, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf,

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Circular No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

Sir,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering wil ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-3m

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
Sole Proprietor for the United States.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
Price Twenty-five Cents.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other tem of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK
Sole Agents
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865,

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 Each!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
1-
Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865.

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by George Cotton, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 160. | OTTAWA C. W., MONDAY JUNE 25. 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE "OTTAWA TIMES," PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (Sundays Excepted.) By GEORGE COTTON, PROPRIETOR. OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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THE "WEEKLY TIMES." A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Orme's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa. Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex. Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa. February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa. E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK. February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE, ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employés, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec. December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT, ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week. [illegible] COLMAN. W. McKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street. Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the C[illegible] House. Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street. Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON, BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W. ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal. January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c. Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa. WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers. Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa. WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY, LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W. February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD, LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B., HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night. References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF, LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street. Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.* Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY, WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY, YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel. Ottawa, [illegible] 7, 1866 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR, ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa. Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 7[illegible]-y

MACDONALD & BRO., AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street. Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER, BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER, BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art. RULING done to any pattern. Particular attention paid to Map Mounting. Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON, BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY, CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street. Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE, COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH, GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c. Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS, Roofing Contractor, &c. CHURCH ST., OTTAWA, IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him. Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street. Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions." Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention. Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY. **C. J. BOUCHETTE,** P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa. P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents. Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES, PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge. Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to. They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa. Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets. W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S. F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S. Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Propr. December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments. Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada. March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL. MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL, (FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,) YORK STREET, OTTAWA. R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR, LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON. R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept. Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons. Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store, 39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF FIELD AND GARDEN **SEEDS!** ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF **FLOWER SEEDS!** PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c. CHAS. AUSTIN. Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S Apothecaries Hall! 41 Sussex Street, Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines! PROPERLY COMPOUNDED AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED! THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest English & French Chemicals, DRUGS, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &C. Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported. All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand. *ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,* With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL! 28, Sparks Street. Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c. Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ...1.00. THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years. To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage. W. M. MASSEY, *Family and Dispensing Chemist,* 28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!! Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing. ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries. W. M. MASSEY, Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part: Campbell's Quinine Wine. Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair. Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c. Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public. Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia. Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt. W. M. MASSEY, Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street. Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

The New Drug Store. 67, Sparks Street. THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an establishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply Genuine Medicines, Pure Chemicals, Choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage. J. BROWN, Licentiate Apothecary. Ottawa, June 11. 148-3m

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE, RIDEAU STREET. 1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866. A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh. A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week. FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT. HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS. NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c. Just being opened up. JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D. P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis. Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the Ottawa Drug Warehouse. A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received. N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co., COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES, GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal. Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co., IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co., PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal. Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co., SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

QUEBEC BANK. A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of Four Dollars and Upwards. OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. H. V. NOEL, Manager. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME. Ottawa and Prescott Railway. ON and after MONDAY, June 4th, 1866, trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7:00 a.m.	At Prescott, 9:30 a.m.
" " 1:45 p.m.	" " 5.00 p.m.
" " 6.30 p.m.	" " 9:55 p.m.
From Prescott, 7:00 a.m.	At Ottawa, 10:05 a.m.
" " 2:20 p.m.	" " 5:00 p.m.
" " 6:00 p.m.	" " 9:00 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west. Parties leaving Toronto in the morning can arrive in Ottawa same evening. *N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.* Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway. Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line. T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT. Ottawa, June 4. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST. Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8.00 A.M. Night do do at ... 8.15 P.M. Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 9.40 A.M. Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M. The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST. Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M. Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at ... 6.45 A.M. Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.30 A.M. Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond ... 2.00 P.M. Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at ... 3.30 P.M. Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M. Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through. For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables. C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director. May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY. Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec. FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows: The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge. The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.

FARES. Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cabin included) ... $2.50. Steerage ... 1.00. This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor. For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street. J. B. LAMERE, General Manager. Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE, CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor. Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge. December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL, J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean. This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors. Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city. Terms of Board moderate. May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support. JAMES E. GOUIN, *Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.*

JOHN MALTMAN, LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham. The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords. GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE. MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons. Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS. Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

THE ALBION HOTEL, NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor. This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please. OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa. Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF **PAPER-HANGINGS!** (English, French & German,) For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c, NOW BEING OPENED AT R. EATON & CO'S., RIDEAU STREET, Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Ottawa, April 26. 116-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr., IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Groceries, Liquors, AND PROVISIONS, Wholesale and Retail. SPARROW'S BUILDING, Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets, OTTAWA. February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa, H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS! WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware. DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS! *For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.*

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves! THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS. BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP! *LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!* COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION! Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN! *WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!* CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock! IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES. "THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, *SUSSEX STREET.* H. MEADOWS & Co. Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO., Fresco Painters! —AND— GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS, OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON. Established in 1782. GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO., *AGENTS FOR CANADA.* THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act, I Hundred Thousand Dollars, For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada, Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates. JOHN DURIE, Agent Ottawa, No. 10, Sparks Street. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE Insurance Company. FIRE AND LIFE! Capital, £1,000,000 stg. DIRECTORS: Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank. Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple." Alexander M. Delisle, Esq. CANADA BRANCH OFFICE: 104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.* Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire. Farm property insured. Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates. JOHN C. T. COCHRANE, OTTAWA, AGENT, Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House. Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Important to Printers. PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit. Apply for information, (post paid) to W. B. HEALEY, Or to EGAR YIELDING. Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &C. Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa. Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale. THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap. APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL, Or R. E. O'CONNOR. Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a Garden & Nursery Within two miles of the city, In Gloucester, Green Field, County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant. for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq. MATHEW T. DeRINZY. Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal! THE STEAMER QUEEN VICTORIA CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE, HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal. The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30. Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. DICKINSON'S 1866. Rideau Passage & Freight Line, BETWEEN OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON. THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS "CITY OF OTTAWA," (CAPT. J. RYAN,) "BY-TOWN," (CAPT. THOS. FARMER.) THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA" Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day. Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN" Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day. Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings. These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston. Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged. Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c. Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; Or to the Proprietor, M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa. Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE! [*Established in 1844.*] DICKINSON'S OTTAWA AND RIDEAU, AND 1866 LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE. 1866. FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866. THE STOCK CONSISTS OF Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges, AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.* The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City,* will form a Passenger and Freight Line between OTTAWA AND KINGSTON, Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week. The steam tug *Queen of the Isles,* with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports. The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c. In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUG-BOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property. For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec; Or to the Proprietor, M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa. Ottawa, April 11. 97-

ONTARIO 1866. 1866. STEAMBOAT COMPANY. SUMMER ARRANG M NTS AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE. ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,

BAY STATE,	———
ONTARIO,	Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,	Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.

Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m. Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer

LORD ELGIN,	— DEWITT,
EMPRESS,	Capt. C. B. DEWITT.

For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East. Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money. This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to J. H. KELLY, AGENT. Traveller, be not induced by loudr c[illegible] in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office. P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent. H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y. May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866. UNION FORWARDING AND Railway Company. UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE! CHANGE OF TIME! FOR ALL PORTS ON THE OTTAWA River, up as far as Des Joachim Rapids, 150 miles above Ottawa City. On and after 18th June, 1866, one of the following first-class passenger steamers leaves Aylmer every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock, precisely:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Affording one of the most delightful trips that can be taken during the hot weather. Passengers by the Brockville and Ottawa Railway connect directly with steamers up and down the river, and vice versa daily. For further particulars apply to G. R. NASH, MANAGER, Aylmer, C. E. Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866. St. George's Hotel, CACOUNA. THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER RE-sort for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next. OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as Fishing, Boating, Croquet, Quoits, Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley, Archery, Billiard Tables. ALSO, Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen. Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars. Polite and attentive servants only are engaged. O'NEILL & ABBOTT, Proprietors. June 2. 141-3m

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL, (SEASIDE.) SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - LESSEE. *Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.* THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING RE-leased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants. TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and HA! HA! BAY, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies. Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public. SAMUEL BROWNING, Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal. June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL, ST. LOUIS STREET, QUEBEC. THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein. The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests. It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL QUEBEC. The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment. W. RUSSELL & SON. Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND. TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE. MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment. The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England. REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge. April 16. 101-6m

ATTENTION. HOWE & SON, BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS, WE ARE NOW SELLING TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF BOOTS, SHOES, &C., At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS! Now is the Time for Bargains! G. HOWE & SON, 69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-u

Notice to Common School Teachers, County of Carleton. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the first Meeting of the Boards of Public Instruction for the County of Carleton, will take place at the Villages of Richmond and Metcalfe, in the Grammar School Houses, in said Villages, respectively, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, inst. Teachers residing west of the River Rideau are subject to the Richmond Board, and will meet at the above mentioned time at the Village of Richmond. Teachers residing east of said River are subject to the Metcalfe Board, and will meet at the said time at the Village of Metcalfe. By order, EDW. BEARMAN, County Clerk Carleton. County Council Office, Ottawa, June 11, 1866. 26w-td

CAUTION.—I HEREBY WARNANY person or persons from hiring Jonathan Evoy and Richard Foster, as they left my employment without any just cause. WM. HARPER. Township of March, May 18. 129-1-23w-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Teacher Wanted—Township of Gloucester.
Tobaccos, Cigars, &c—J. G. Zimmerman.
City Steam Planing Mills for Sale.
Steamers to Montreal—R. W. Shepherd.
Grand Concert at L'Institut Canadien Français.
Rideau Street Auction Room—A. Rowe.
Special Notice—Perry Davis' Pain Killer.
Do do —Canadian Pain Destroyer.
Do do —Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.
American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	7.00, a.m.
Mail Train	6.30, p.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.45, p.m.
Arriving Morning Mail	10.5, a.m.
Mail, Evening	5.00, p.m.
" Night	9.00, p.m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.30 p.m. and 6 .0 p.m.	6.30 a.m. and 12.45 p.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a.m. and 12.30 p.m	12.30 p.m. and 5.30 p m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke,&c, S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8 00 a.m.	6.30 p.m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p.m.	7.30 a.m
Chelsea and Wakefield,	5.30 p.m	8.00 p.m
[illegible]pleton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p.m	12 30 p m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

EXCURSION!

THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
Will, during the Session of Parliament, convey Passengers to Grenville, and return same day, at HALF FARE—$1.25. 152-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 25, 1866.

The question of reciprocal trade between Canada and the United States still occupies a large amount of the attention of our neighbors. It is evident the more intelligent of them have long since discovered, that their demands upon the Canadian delegates in return for the commercial facilities desired by the Province, were quite exorbitant, and such as nobody with an ounce of brains would ever consent to grant. Even at the time of the negotiations the President, Secretary McCullough and a host of members of Congress and journalists, perceived that the Committee of Ways and Means, in dealing with Messrs. Galt and Howland overshot the mark, and effectually lost the prize, they were so anxious to obtain. It required no remarkable amount of astuteness to foresee that our American friends generally, would soon recognize the importance of the trade which, through ignorance and prejudice joined to national ambition, they rashly perilled. Before the mission of the Provincial delegates to Washington, a great deal of misconception prevailed in the United States in reference to the value to the Provinces, of the trade existing under the treaty. The information however, afforded to the Committee and the American public by Mr. Galt, put an entirely new face on the matter and showed our usually sharp neighbors that their views were altogether wrong on this subject. When the Americans learned that the trade between them, and us amounted in the aggregate during the last few years to upwards of one hundred millions of dollars per annum, that the balance of trade was in their favor, or that they exported to us more than they imported from us, and, further, that our tariff contained no discrimination whatever in favor of British manufactures as against theirs, a sense of both the fairness and value of the trade under the old arrangement at once dawned upon them. Of course the annexation party were not satisfied with the result. They had contemplated something infinitely beyond merely fair commercial dealing in the matter; nothing short of our casting in our lot with the United States and contributing to bear the burdens of the Union would have come up to their expectations. It is no wonder, then, that, disappointed in their hopes of drawing us within the vortex of Republicanism by dangling the bait of commercial advantages before our eyes, the annexation party at Washington should have manifested their vexation and spite by labouring to prevent the renewal of the treaty. If their present calculations be to starve the provinces into an odious political connexion, they are doomed to another and bitterer disappointment than before. We have, however, too much faith in the good sense of the majority of our keen-witted neighbors to believe that they will sacrifice present valuable advantages to the prospect of the realization at some distant day, of schemes of the most visionary character. Correct information as to the trade between the States and the British Provinces having been widely disseminated of late, a change for the better is gradually stealing over the Republican mind, the results of which will, no doubt, manifest themselves ere long to the advantage of both countries. From a report lately published by an officer of the United States Treasury Department—a fact which evinces the interest of the governing body in this question—it appears that the trade of the United States with the Provinces is only second to that with Great Britain in magnitude. Thus, while in the year ending 30th June, 1865, the aggregate of the United States external commerce with the world amounted to $574,202,387, and that with Britain to $222,709,263, the commerce with the Provinces exhibited a total of $69,150,602. The New York *Times* commenting on these facts says: "Nor can we afford to omit from the account the item of shipping, since the tonnage of vessels employed in the provincial commerce clearing from and entering into United States ports exceeds the tonnage of vessels employed in trade with any other country. The clearances from our ports for Provincial ports for the same year amounted to 3,531,752 tons, and the entrances from provincial ports to 3,193,193 tons, forming an aggregate of 6,714,945 tons." The *Times*, thereupon, classes the Provinces as absolutely the second best customer of the United States, and, relatively, the best of all their customers, as demonstrated by the returns of the Treasury Department, and on that premise urges Congress not to separate without taking some step in the direction of a renewed reciprocity. The New York *Evening Post* another influential organ recommends the same course, and the progress of public opinion in the same direction is so rapid as to lead to the belief that ere long the advocates of reciprocal trade on a broad and equitable basis will be in a great majority of the people. It is gratifying to observe that Canada has not, as yet, suffered by the lapse of the treaty. All the products of the country formerly exported still find their way to the United States market, our people obtaining as good prices as before, the consumers in the United States paying, meantime, in addition, the extra duty levied by their Government for revenue purposes.

In our last issue we made one or two slight and imperfect allusions to the great speech of Mr. McGee, on Friday. We promised to return to the subject, but find it no easy task to do justice to the Hon. gentleman and to the first prominent exhibition of his genius in the new Capital. Mr. McGee's speech was eminently patriotic, and, at the same time, equally practical. The theme was alluring, and a less accomplished artist would have been decoyed into rhodomontade and bombast, but our great orator preserved the happy mean, and nothing escaped him at which the most refined taste could take exception. His description of the material of which our volunteer force is composed was most satisfactory; respectability is one element of strength; and it is very encouraging, that men, in large numbers, had sufficient patriotism to resign easy situations and large salaries to march to the defence of their country and homes, and brave the inconveniences and perils of a campaign against savages. The eulogism passed on the conduct and gallantry of our defenders was one of which they may justly be proud, and which will fire their hearts and nerve their arms should threatening dangers hereafter call them to the frontier. A well-merited rebuke was administered to the cavillers and disparagers, who, secure at home, criticise movements in the field, and magnify every slight error of judgement into into a grievous and ruinous blunder. He pointed out that we have this great consolation,—we have men ready and willing to fight! and when this is the case they soon learn how to do it scientifically. The hon. gentleman declared that the danger that menaced us was, at one time, far from despicable, and alluded to the serious difficulties that embarrassed the government. The picture drawn of the objects of devastating horde that threatened us, was sufficiently terrific, but, in all probability, not in the least colored. To the American government praise, but not unqualified, was awarded. They did much, but they might and ought to have done more.—Certainly, in no part of his harangue was Mr. McGee happier than where he spoke of the beneficial effect which the readiness and gallantry of our volunteers would have on public opinion abroad, and, especially, in England. We have paid a heavy price that we might stand well with others and with ourselves; but it is a satisfaction, mournful though it be, to know that our young men have not been slain for nought, and that their blood has not sunk into a barren soil. We leave this subject with regret. On the one side, the youth of Canada may turn proudly to the eloquent commendation of the orator, on the other, we owe a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. McGee for the noble manner in which he has displayed to the world the patriotism of our people, and the zeal and gallantry of our brave defenders.

LOCAL NEWS.

THEATRE TO-NIGHT.—Don't forget that to-night will be given the last of Nick of the Woods.

COUNTY COUNCIL.—The Council met on Saturday, pursuant to adjournment, but as little business was done, we reserve their proceedings till to-morrow morning.

RARE CHANCE.—We direct the attention of capitalists to the advertisement, offering for sale the Steam Planing Mill and Sash and Blind Factory, at the canal basin. A small capital properly invested here is sure to secure a fortune in a few years.

PERSONAL.—We are happy to learn that the Hon. George Crawford is convalescent and will be able to return home next week. The Hon. gentleman attributes his speedy recovery, mainly to the skill and unremitting attention of his physician, Dr. Garvey.

ASTONISHING.—It is really astonishing—what is? Why, the unprecedented low prices at which Wardell & Co., of Sussex street, Proderick's Block, are selling goods of every description, especially Broadcloths and Ready-Made Clothing. Don't fail to be there at seven o'clock to-night.

CORDUROY ROADS.—We did imagine that this institution had, with the march of civilization, passed away, but not so. Those who don't believe us, we advise to take a walk on the north side of Sparks street, from Elgin up to Victoria, and the fact of its existence will soon become apparent.

POLICE COURT.—There was only one case for the Police Magistrate to try on Saturday. Michael Carroll, a boy aged 14, was charged by William M. Bradbury with stealing a puppy. It was very doubtful whether the boy was guilty, and therefore the case was dismissed with costs.

GRAND CONCERT.—The members of the St. Jean Baptiste Society will give a Grand Concert, in the Hall of the Canadian Institute, this evening. The programme for this occasion is a very choice selection, and comprises the best musical talent in the city. We bespeak for our Canadian friends a liberal patronage.

HIS EXCELLENCY ON THE SLIDES.—On Saturday last, His Excellency the Governor General experienced the novel sensation of descending the "slides." A large crib was provided for the occasion, on which a platform was erected for the company. His Excellency was accompanied by the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Mr. Currier, M. P. P., for the city, and other gentlemen, amongst whom was Alderman Goodwin, the originator of the trip, Mrs. Goodwin and several other ladies. After reaching the river the crib was brought to the mouth of the Canal, where the Governor General stepped into his boat, and was rowed down the river by a crew of sailors—man-of-war's men, in uniform. On his way, Her Majesty's representative was lustily cheered by all the raftsmen, and others who saw the party.

THE PIC-NIC TO-DAY.—Those who have not yet secured their tickets for the Pic-nic of the Lower Town Hook and Ladder Company, which comes off at the Bellevue Garden, Hull, this afternoon, had should hurry up. They are a noble and self-sacrificing body of men, and we hope to see the citizens fully appreciate their many services to-day.

NORTH OXFORD.—At a meeting, held at Woodstock on the 21st, of Reform delegates to nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hope F. McKenzie, in North Oxford, Mr. Perry, of Blenheim, and Dr. Clark, of Princeton, were the candidates. The latter received the nomination by a large majority.

FLAX CULTURE.—The *Globe*, of Friday, says:—Mr. John A. Donaldson, emigrant agent, has shown us a sample of flax which measures thirty-one inches. It is taken from a field of seven acres, belonging to Mr. Charles Ott, of Esquesing. Some farmers have sown 50 or 60 bushels, and Messrs. Gooderham & Worts have 40 acres, near Meadowvale.

PROMENADE CONCERT.—An open air Promenade Concert, on a very extensive scale, will take place on the beautiful pleasure grounds of E. Haycock, Esq., Hull, on Wednesday, 27th inst., at Five o'clock, p.m. All the available musical talent of this city will be present on this occasion, including the splendid band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade. When the laudable object for which this concert is arranged, will be taken into consideration, not forgetting the pleasure of the trip and the magnificent scenic views to be obtained, we anticipate an increased sale of Tickets. The proceeds are to be devoted to the purchase of an Organ for St. James' Church, Hull. See advertisement.

GRIEVANCES.—A Volunteer writes us a long letter under this heading, setting forth some of the many grievances, which we are aware our noble defenders have had to suffer during the recent turmoil, more especially the 7 months' men. We really have not room for his ably written letter, still if the matters he refers to, *i. e.*, the deceptions practiced in promising 50c. and only giving 25c., and the nonpayment of their well and hard earned pay, be not immediately attended to, we shall refer to the matter again, and in such terms as some will not probably approve of. In the meantime, however, it is "better to bear the ills we have, than fly to those we know not of."

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.—We beg to remind our readers of the extensive Auction Sale at New Edinburgh, of the large Saw Mills cutting 14 million feet per season. Stone Flouring mills, making 200 bbls per day, and stone Cloth Factory, weaving 300 yards per day, with the whole water power of the Rideau river, upon a perpendicular fall of forty feet, and about twenty six acres of most valuable land with river frontage, wharves, slopes &c., in and immediately adjoining the City of Ottawa, being part of the Estate of the late Hon. Thomas Mackay, which takes place at noon on Wednesday next the 27th inst., at the office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh. Terms one fourth cash, balance in one and two years at six per cent.

MILITARY.—The following promotions and appointments, we take from the Canada *Gazette* of Saturday last:—2nd Lieutenant Campbell Macnab is hereby transferred from the 1st Ottawa Garrison Battery, vice Eagleson, removed to the Morrisburg Garrison Battery. Infantry Company at North Gower, County of Carleton. To be Captain, acting till further orders: George E. Johnston, Esq. To be Lieutenant, acting till further orders: Thomas Conley, Gentleman. To be Ensign, acting till further orders: William Trimble, Gentleman. Infantry Company at Metcalfe, County of Carleton. To be Captain, acting till further orders: Ira Morgan, Esq. To be Lieutenant, acting till further orders: Joseph R. Hannah, To be Ensign, acting till further orders John Carson, Gentleman.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—One afternoon last week, a well-known son o' the land o' cakes was crossing the Suspension Bridge, when two stout, solid looking fellows approached him; one had a club over his shoulder, on the end of which was a small bundle—the other a pike. They both made at him, using expressions we will omit. Sandy thought that matters looked blue, but made up his mind to die game, and accordingly acted on the defensive. As No. 1 approached, he met a bundle of bones square in the mug—went to grass—or bridge, and failed to come to time; No. 2 now entered the arena, and Sandy, feeling flushed, dashed out ding.dong, right and left, in the pug style; got his man in chancery, and only for a friend chancing to appear on the ground, No. 2 would have certainly tested the virtue of the Ottawa. He was no sooner out of the clutch, than skedadling became the order of the day. The fellows got well milled, and the verdict was—served them right for waking up the wrong passenger. Sandy retains several masticators of No. 1's. as a trophy, and claiming first blood, first knock-down, and a clean field.

B. A. C. COLLEGE VOLUNTEERS.

On Thursday night last the students of Messrs. Musgrove and Wright of the British American Commercial College, Toronto, a branch of which is established in the TIMES building in this city, entertained their fellow students, who belong to the "Queen's Own" with a Supper, gotten up by Mr. James Smith of the Union Station, than whom a better caterer there is not in Canada. The *Globe* says:

After the supper was over, Mr. T. C. Musgrove was called to the chair, and in a short pithy speech gave the first toast, "The Queen and Royal Family," which was followed by the song of the "Red White and Blue." Mr. T. A. Prince, Vice-Chairman, gave our Gallant Guests"—drank with great enthusiasm. Mr. J. Collins one of the guests, responded. The "Canadian Volunteers" was next given by the Chairman, to which Mr. Cann responded. The "Army and Navy" was next drank with all honors. "The Memory of our Fallen Defenders," was proposed by the vice chair, and was received with loud applause. "The British American Commercial College." "Mr. and Mrs. Wright," the "Assistant Masters," the "Fair Maids of Canada," (proposed by Mr. Conklin and responded to by Corporal P. McDonald), the Chairman, "Vice Chairman," "the British Empire," "Civil and Religious Liberty, and the "Committee," were successively given and toasted with due honors. The proceedings closed by singing the National Anthem.

—The emigration returns show that from the opening of navigation to the 15th instant 17,225 emigrants have arrived at Quebec, 10,315 more than to the same period last year, and of whom 11,000 are Norwegians.

—A gentleman from the country arrived in Philadelphia on Friday and sold $2,000 in gold, the net proceeds of ten years hard labor but on his way home in the cars he was seized and held by some pickpockets, and robbed of the whole of it.

On Friday last an officer of the "Queen's Own" arrived at Port Colborne, and, in an interview with the officers of the 13th Battalion, stated that he had been sent by his brother officers for the purpose of assuring them that the "Queen's Own" did not participate in the sentiments expressed by the Toronto journals, but, on the contrary, were quite willing to admit that the 13th Battalion are justly entitled to equal participation in the laurels won at the Ridgeway flight.—*Spectator.*

IMPORTED STOCK—FINE SHEEP.—We had the pleasure, on Monday, of inspecting a magnificent flock of sheep arrived in our port per steamer *Achilles*, on the 12th, which left London on the 12th of May. The flock is part of a selection of fifteen rams and twenty ewes from the very best Lincoln and Leicester breed that England can produce. They were selected by Mr. Joseph Kirby, of the firm of Kirby and White, of Milton, County of Halton, C. W. They are still detained at Point Levi, in compliance with an order in Council prohibiting the importation of sheep. We may add that they appear to be in excellent condition, notwithstanding the long sea-voyage; and that they are pronounced by some of the best judges of stock in this district to be the finest lot of sheep ever brought to this port.—As a proof we need only mention the fact of the live-weight at fourteen months old being 2[illegible]0 lbs. At the same age, six of them clipped 104 lbs of clean washed wool. We cannot praise too highly the spirit of enterprise which prompted this importation, and we hope it may be imitated by many of our farmers. We may add that a sample of the wool, measuring twenty inches in length, can be seen at our office.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

THE EIGHTEENTH BATTALION

Prescott and Russell Volunteers.

On Monday last this fine Battalion of men reached L'Original, by the steamer Queen Victoria, on their return from Prescott, where they have been on active service since the late call to the frontier was made. It was not known until a late hour on the previous afternoon that they were about to return, yet, short, as the notice was there were several hundred persons of all classes on the wharf to welcome them, and as the steamer neared the wharf, cheer after cheer greeted them, and were heartily responded to by the men. The drums and fifes of the young cadets who were assembled struck up the old martial air of "British Grenadiers," which the tall and stalwart forms of these men well justified. The full Battalion, numbering seven companies, 350 men, with their officers, then marched into the town, and proceeded to the Mechanics' Institute, where a lunch was hastily prepared for them, and of which the men partook with a relish after their long fast of the morning, and before the final departure for their homes. When the cravings of hunger were satisfied, the bugle sounded, and the men fell into the ranks outside the building preparatory to being dismissed—a movement which the crowds around then showed was anxiously desired.

E. Taylor Dartnell, Esq., then stepped forward and briefly addressed them to the following effect, and said: Volunteers of the 18th Battalion—The residents of these Counties now around, have requested me to say that, anxious as we see you all are to return to your homes and families you should not be lowed to do so without some even brief expression of our thanks to you, for the promptitude with which on two several occasions you responded to the call made upon you to defend the soil of Canada from a most wanton and probable aggression from the adjacent States. War in any shape is bad, but when waged by an uncontrolled body of men let loose from the disbanded ruffianism of the American army, rapine, murder and lust with all their horrors impended; but the Volunteers of Canada nobly and promptly stepped forward to repel the aggressors. On the first occasion that the call was made upon you, you did good service to your country, and made a high name for yourselves by your orderly and good conduct, and when you returned to your homes a few weeks since, the belief of most people was that the cloud upon the horizon had dispersed and tranquility was restored, but he was not one who so thought. It is now a little more than a fortnight since the startling news was received that these ruffian hordes had actually invaded the soil of Canada and that murder and rapine was following with train. The Eighteenth Battalion was again called to the front, and the greater the peril, the greater was the promptitude with which the men again responded to the call. In a few hours the whole Battalion were on their way to the frontier in full expectation of being at once engaged with the enemy, at that moment. Where was the sign of fear? Not in the hearts of the wives—the daughters; the mothers; the sisters, whom they had left. They felt no fear with the Volunteers of Canada in the front. (Cheers.) Was there fear shown by the Volunteers;—By the men of the 18th Battalion? No, the fear was all on the side of the craven ruffians who hung upon the frontier, but who dared not cross it seeing they had to face men resolved to defend all that was loved and dear to them. (Cheers.) They dared not face you. But we must not forget all the events of the last fortnight, the galantry displayed by the Volunteers of Canada where they did encounter the foe we must pay our tribute of praise to the "Queens Own" and their gallant companions in arms. (Hear, hear.) Long will their heroism be remembered. But what shall we say of the silent dead, who met the soldier's fate in defence of their country, they sleep the sleep of the brave.

"The Brave who sunk to rest
By all their country's wishes blest."

(Hear, hear.) Honor to their memory. Volunteers of the Eighteenth Battalion though not in action yet you have won a high character for orderly conduct, efficiency in drill and soldierly bearing, and if the storm should still burst upon us from some other quarter, as it may before long, and the services of the battalion be again required there would be no hesitation to respond to the call as promptly as before, there would be no recreant spirit found amongst them to skulk from his duty. If such there were, he doubted not as the battalion rushed to the front the finger of scorn would point to such a wretch and all would join the men in exclaiming

The abject slave, the rebel knave,
What treat his country thus?
But true men—like you men,
Will cast their lot with us.

(Loud cheers.) He would detain them no longer, but to repeat the thanks of this community for their past services, and express the hope that it might yet assume some more substantial shape than words.

Three cheers were then given for the Queen. The men were ordered to "Lodge Arms" which was promptly complied with, and all returned to their homes.

SPIRITED RECEPTION OF THE BURRITTS' RAPIDS VOLUNTEER COMPANY.

On Monday last, the inhabitants of this village having received the unexpected intelligence of the Company from this place, under command of Captain George Shepherd, being ordered home, and would be at Kemptville by the 3:30 train that day, immediately determined to receive them in a manner that must have been highly gratifying to the company, showing also the unanimous feeling of interest taken in the men who had left their homes to defend their country.

About eight o'clock a. m., a meeting was hastily called at the Orange Hall, and Colonel S. Hurd being called to the chair, Mr. John Meikle acting as Secretary. The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting, when the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

1st. Moved by W. Kidd, Esq., seconded by H. Conn, Esq., that a sufficient number of waggons to convey the whole company, be despatched to meet them on their arrival at the station at Kemptville.

2nd. Moved by S. Andrews, Esq., seconded by W. Kidd, Esq, that a public meeting and dinner be prepared by the inhabitants for our Volunteers on their arrival here this evening.

3rd. Moved by W Kidd, Esq., seconded by Mr. E. Harris, that the dinner be served in this Hall at 6:30 p. m., and that Col. S. Hurd, S. Andrews, D. Collins, Wm. Campbell, John Eastman, and D. H. Burritt Esquires, compose a committee to carry out the views of this meeting. Accordingly as only a few hours would intervene before the time appointed for their arrival, there was a good deal of excitement in the hurry of preparation, but as the ladies were anxious to do their utmost for the occasion, a bountiful repast was provided in good time; not only for our Volunteers, but guests numbering upwards of three hundred, among whom the ladies were largely represented. Towards six o'clock the main street was decorated with flags, &c., and lined by an immense concourse of people, dressed in holliday attire, anxiously waiting their arrival to give them welcome, and as they made their appearance. Shortly after the vociferous cheers and the waving of handkerchiefs by the ladies, responded to with a will by our Volunteers, showed unmistakeably that the feeling was reciprocal. As soon as the men had disembarked they were formed into column and marched to the Parade ground when the following address was read by Mr. J. Meikle:

"*Captain Shepherd, Officers, and Men of the Burritts' Rapids Volunteer Company,*

The assembled inhabitants of Burritts' Rapids and vicinity beg to congratulate yourself, your Subaltern Officers, and the brave men under your command, on your return to your homes and your usual peaceful avocations. We rejoice to witness the alacrity and ardent patriotism displayed by our young men in responding so promptly to their country's call, in the hour of threatened danger; and although we hope, that the cause which called so many of our friends from home to defend our frontier from the attack of a horde of ruffianly vagabonds, no longer exists; yet we feel confident that should the occasion again arise the same patriotic spirit still burns in the breasts of our brave Volunteers, and that they would again rush to the front to repel any enemy who might dare to pollute our soil. The reports of the general good conduct and soldierly bearing of the Burritts' Rapids Company have been very gratifying to us, and we confidently hope the same good conduct will characterise your future life. In conclusion we, again welcome you to your homes, and invite you to partake of a dinner prepared by the Ladies, who will be happy to meet you at the Hall."

To which Captain Shepherd replied in a few appropriate remarks, acknowledging the very agreeable and unexpected surprise in the magnificent reception and entertainment prepared for them, and endorsing the good opinion expressed of the conduct of his men. The gallent Captain then said, before dismissing his men they would have the pleasure of paying their respects in Military style to the ladies, who were now extended in line before them; presenting an array of beauty and grace seldom witnessed; such they proceeded to do by executing some military manoeuvre called (I think) a salute, but which it is hard to suppose would be preferred by the ladies to the ordinary *Civil* Salute.

Three cheers were then given for the Queen and three for the Volunteers of Canada, when the men were dismissed and proceeded with their friends to the Hall, where they partook of a sumptuous dinner. The utmost good feeling prevailed, and about 9 p. m., the more sedate retired to their homes, while others tripped it *on* "the light fantastic toe," till daylight warned them that the night had passed.

Burritts' Rapids, June 19th 1866.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—Of the many lessons which we Canadians may learn from the startling events of the past few weeks, there are two of peculiar significance.

We now know that on our ability to defend this country, depends our only security for the future; but we also know, and the knowledge comes most opportunely, that the population of Canada is able and willing to defend it against all comers.

I say this, not because the performances of our Volunteers have been great or brilliant, but because they were such as afford an earnest and a presage of what could and would be done did occasion require it.

That the Fenian raids were repelled was no more than everybody expected, but that they were quickly repelled, by a small local force, was of the highest importance.

In numbers they were insignificant for purposes of invasion; but the force that drove them out was only an advanced guard; and while a hundred or two sufficed for the work that was to do, the country demonstrated its ability to furnish a *hundred thousand* with equal promptitude if necessary.

Surprise has been expressed at the intense national feeling displayed by Canadians in this crisis: but it is not at all surprising. We and our fathers have reclaimed this country from the wilderness, and we— a population of three millions—hardy children of the north—are determined that no horde of hungry adventurers shall wring from us the portion of rugged earth that we have so far replenished and subdued. That such is our determination, has been plainly manifested by all classes of our people in this year of grace 1866. Evidently our people are not among those "who do not comprehend their epoch." Canadians have been "making history" of late, and it cannot be denied that for beginners they are doing it remarkably well.

But we must not flag in our exertions, we shall be called upon to make serious sacrifices and we are confident they will be cheerfully made.

Military exercises will henceforth form a part of our education. For the future both the defence and the improvement of our country will devolve upon its people, and while we brace ourselves for our new duties, we will not forget the old ones.

The tree that our fathers planted must be carefully tended by us—it must send down deep roots of agriculture and manufacture, and shoot out broad branches of commercial enterprise. We must draw close the links of affection and interest that bind British Americans together; and in all things we must bear ourselves bravely, as becomes an integral part of the great empire to which it is our privilege and our pride to belong—as becomes a race carrying the best blood of time in our veins, and wedded for the period of our nation's life to the soil, the climate, the freedom of the gigantic north.

Yours, truly,
CARLETON.

THE CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

By recent reports we learn that this fearful epidemic is somewhat on the increase, still there is no need of alarm, for our American Cousins are so prone to over do everything, we opine that in this matter as well as others, they are perhaps drawing the long bow. The prevailing opinion amongst our medical and Scientific men tends to show that we are not to be visited by the plague this summer, however, as preventives are valuable we reproduce, from the recommendations of the New York Board of Health the following list of

Disinfectants, and how to use them.

The following is a copy of a card upon disinfectants just issued by the Board of Health, together with directions for their use:

1. Quicklime, to absorb moisture and putrid fluids.—Use fresh stone lime finely broken; sprinkle it on the place to be dried, and in damp rooms place a large number of plates filled with the lime-powder. Whitewash with pure lime, and not with kalsomine.

2. Charcoal powder, to absorb putrid gases. The coal must be dry and fresh, and should be combined with lime. This compound is the "calx powder."

3. Chloride of lime, to give off chlorine, to absorb putrid effluvia and to stop putrefaction. Use it as lime is used, and if in cellars or close rooms the chlorine gas is wanted, pour strong vinegar or diluted sulphuric acid upon your plates of chloride of lime occasionally, and add more of the chloride.

4. Sulphate of iron, (copperas), to disinfect the discharges of cholera patients, to purify privies and drains. Dissolve 10 pounds of the copperas in a common pailful of water, and pour a quart or two of this strong solution into the privy, water closet or drain, every hour if cholera discharges have been thrown into those places; but for ordinary use, to keep privies and water closets from becoming offensive, pour a pint of this solution into every water closet pan or privy seat every night and morning. Always sprinkle a cupful of chloride of lime or lime powder in the same place and at the same time. Bedpans and chamber vessels are best disinfected in this way by a spoonful of chloride of lime and a spoonful of the copperas solution.

5. Permanganate of Potassa—to be used in disinfecting clothing and towels from cholera and fever patients, during the night, or when such articles cannot be instantly boiled. Throw the soiled articles immediately into a small tub of water in which there has been dissolved an ounce of the Permanganate salt to every 6 or 8 gallons of water. A pint of "Labarraque's solution of Chlorinated Soda" may be used for the same purpose in the tub of water. Either of these solutions may be used in cleansing the soiled parts of the body of sick or dead persons. May also be used in bed pans.

For water-closets use 4 and 3; privies, 4, 3, and 2; bed-pans and close stools, 1, 3 and 5; cellars, 1, 2 and 3; vaults and stables, 1 and 2, or 3 and 4, or any powders of coal-tar.

For disinfecting soiled clothing, bedding and carpets, boil whatever can be boiled; if the articles have been soiled by cholera discharges. Use solution or chloride of lime or chlorinated soda, a quart of either solution to 10 gallons of water, if the articles are coarse and their colors of no consequence; but upon clothing that has been soiled in cholera or fevers, use the articles described under No. 5 in the list.

In sick rooms use 1, 2 or 3, ventilate the bed-rooms, cleanse and dry the closets, ventilate the beds and bedding frequently in the sun.

Finally, let fresh air and sunlight purify every place and thing they can reach. Open and dry your cellars and vaults. Flush the water-closets and drains daily before throwing in the disinfectants as directed on this card.—Let there be no neglect of domestic and personal cleanliness.

—The Montreal volunteer fund is now over $140,000.

—A drive of 8,000,000 logs is approaching Lewiston, Me.

—The S. S. *St. Andrew*, arrived at Quebec on Thursday morning having on board 200 troops from Halifax.

—A gentleman writing from N. Y. says, Gen. Burns, of Fort Erie notoriety, was seen yesterday (Wednesday,) applying for a conductorship of a Third Avenue street car.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS—HEAD-QUARTERS.

OTTAWA, 22nd June, 1866.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

No. 1.

In releasing the Volunteers for the present from active duty, the Commander-in-Chief desires to make known to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the force, the pride and satisfaction with which he has witnessed the patriotism and energy displayed by them in their instantaneous response to the call to arms.

The Commander-in-Chief wishes to express his admiration of the promptitude with which on the only occasion, when an opportunity was afforded them of meeting the enemy, the volunteers went under fire, and his deep sympathy with the friends and relations of those who there met a soldier's death.

The discipline and good conduct of the force while on service has secured the approbation of their military commanders and has been most favorably reported on to the Commander in Chief.

The Commander in Chief wishes to impress on the minds of the Volunteers that though the late attack on the Province has proved a failure, the organization by means of which it was attempted still exists, and that its leaders do not hesitate to declare publicly that they meditate a renewal of the invasion. Under these circumstances the Commander in Chief trusts that the Volunteer force generally will continue at all convenient times to perfect themselves in drill and desciplime so that they may be able successfull to repel any future aggression that may be attempted.

Major Booker's Report.

PORT COLBORNE, 2nd June, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that in accordance with instructions received from Col. Peacocke through Captain Aikers, I proceeded by train at 5 a. m., to-day to Ridgeway station, on the B. and L. H. R. R., with the Queen's Own of Toronto, Major Gilmor, say 480 men of all ranks, the York Rifles, Capt. Dennis, the Caledonia Rifles, Captain Jackson, and the 13th Battalion of Hamilton, together about 360 men, total of all ranks, say 840 men, in order to form a junction with Col. Peacocke at Stevensville at 9 to 9:30 a.m. On arriving at Ridgeway, I sent the G. W. R. train away, and as I could not obtain a horse or wagon in the place for conveyance of stores, I was compelled to leave without the stores, and sent them back to Port Colborne at a little before 8 a. m. We were feeling our way upon the Stevensville road, and were about three miles from that village when our advanced guard felt the enemy. Major Gilmor extended the Queen's Own in skirmishing order, in admirable style; the men advancing in good spirits, they were supported and relieved as required, by the 13th of Hamilton, and the Rifle Companies from York and Caledonia. After Major Gilmor had expended much ammunition, he reported to me, that his ammunition was failing at 9.80, after being engaged under a hot fire for an hour and a half, I observed the enemy throwing back his right and reinforcing his left flank. I immediately ordered up two companies in support to counteract the movement; at this moment, I received a telegram by the hands of Mr. Storin, Welland R. R., on the field, informing me that Col. Peacocke could not leave Chippawa before 7 o'clock, instead of 5 a. m., the hour named by Captain Aikers on his behalf. The enemy was strongly posted in the woods on the west of the Garrison Road, the road forming an entrance as it were, to a Cul-de-Sac. We outflanked him, when he brought up his centre reserves, and outflanked us. We drove them in the first place, over a mile, and held possession of their rifle pits. A cry of cavalry from the front, and retreat of a number of men in our centre on the reserves caused me to form a square, and prepare for cavalry. This mistake originated from relieved skirmishers doubling back. I immediately reformed column, and endeavored to deploy to the right. A panic here seized the men, and I could not bring them again to the front. I regret to say we have lost several officers and men. I estimate the strength of the enemy as greater than ours, and from the rapid firing they were evidently armed with repeating rifles.

I have, &c.,
(Signed), A. BOOKER,
Lt. Col. Com. Vol. Militia.

THE NEUTRALITY LAWS.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

A disgusting bid for Irish votes was made in the House of Representatives on Wednesday, beginning with a resolution from Mr. Ancona, (Copperhead), of Pennsylvania, calling for a repeal of the neutrality laws After a number of substitutes, of the demagogue sort, had been offered, the whole subject was referred to the committee on foreign affairs, where it will probably sleep. If the neutrality laws were repealed to-day by a unanimous vote of both houses of Congress, we should be none the less obliged to prevent armed expeditions from setting forth from our territory against countries with which we are at peace, and the Executive would be none the less obliged to employ the army and navy for that purpose. This is in fact, the first principle of international law. It makes no difference to us whether other nations have neutrality laws or not. We have a right to demand, and we do demand, that they shall keep their subjects from making war upon us. If they fail of their duty in this regard, it is no answer to say that their neutrality laws were not efficient, or that they had no neutrality laws. That may, perhaps aggravate the offence; it cannot mitigate it. Our duty towards foreign nations is exactly the same is theirs towards us. Neutrality laws are enacted to give the Executive and Judicial authorities a prescribed form of action, to prevent us from being embroiled in wars in which we have no interest. *If we desire a war with Great Britain, there are a hundred ways to attain that object without resorting to the sneaking and cowardly device proposed by Mr. Ancona.*

NEWS ITEMS.

—The first locomotive has been placed on the St. Stephen Branch Railway.

—H. M. S. *Duncan* and *Wolverine* sailed from Quebec on Tuesday last for Halifax.

—A New Orleans despatch says, "the new cotton is knee deep, and boiling hansomely."

—The stone cutters of Chicago are on a strike for nine hours, at the present rate of wages.

—Judge Cooper, Judge of the Counties of Huron and Bruce, died at Goderich on Wednesday last.

—Governor Hamilton of Texas reports that the people of that State are less loyal than they were one year ago.

—Mr. Malcom Campbell, Reeve of Ekfrid, has been elected Warden of the county of Middlesex.

—A man in Carlifornia has made preparations to hatch sixteen thousand chickens by steam during the coming year.

—A son of Mr. John Carnochans of St. Catharines aged 15 years, was accidently drowned in Twelve mile Creek on the 20th inst.

—The pump was started to work in the Edinburgh Well, at Bothwell, on the 19th., and the yield is reported. A stream of pure oil 3 inches thick is thrown up.

—In a Massachusetts county where the Grand Jury returned no indictments the hat of the Judge was stolen before he left the courtroom.

There seems to be no doubt that Jefferson Davis is fast falling a victim to the cruelties of his persecutors. He is now unable to walk without aid of a crutch.

—At Lloyd's (Liverpool) the list of arrivals from the Black Sea is larger than it has been for a considerable period. The vessels are chiefly laden with grain.

—Rev. Father Bender, a priest of one of the Catholic churches in Cincinnati, refused to permit any insignia of the Fenian Brotherhood to be brought within his church on the occasion of the burial service of one of the men who was killed at the fight at Limestone Ridge.

TELEGRAPHIC

(Per Montreal Line.)

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

The Revolution at St. Domingo.

Two Cases of Cholera at Elizabeth, N. J.

The Committee of the U. S. Congress Sympathise with the Fenians.

The Measures taken by the Government are Condemned.

NEW YORK, 22nd.—Dr. Bissel reports from the cholera hospital, that Andrew Johnson, a bargeman of the hospital, died to-day. Fifty patients remain in the hospital all convalescent, with perhaps two or three exceptions.

The steeple chase at Hoboken to-day was won by "Gen. Williams," the second race was won by "Satinstone."

AUGUSTA, GA., 22nd.—Wm. Burns a citizen, and John Jackson, a freedman, were hung today, according to the decree of a court martial, for the murder of Chas. H. Pew, last October.

LAFAYETTE, N. C., 22nd.—Law, the ex-rebel General who was recently elected clerk of the Superior Court of Richmond county, has received an order, forbidding him to hold or exercise any civil or political office. The order was similar to that served on Semmes the pirate, by the Secretary of War.

NEW ORLEANS, 22nd.—Two cases of yellow fever are reported in the city, but a post mortem examination, proved the report untrue. The city is remarkably healthy, and there is no tendency to fever. The yellow fever at Vera Cruz gives no alarm.

GALLERSTON, 22nd.—The train captured near Comargo, contained 268 waggons, and was valued at $100,000.

NEW YORK, 23rd.—The *Herald's* St. Domingo correspondent says: The revolution under General Pimente, has ended in a complete triumph, and President Baez with some members of his suite, have left for St. Thomas.

The soldiers in St. Domingo fraternized with the revolutionists, and Baez sought refuge in the French consulate. But for the protection of that flag, it is said his life would have been sacrificed.

Baez arrived at St. Thomas on the 12th, in the Spanish steamer *Barcelona*, and announced his intended departure for Europe on the next day.

NEW YORK, 23rd.—The *Tribune's* special says the Committee to whom was referred the resolution of Gen. Shenck, in relation to the repeal of the neutrality laws, have not reported, but it is understood that the report when made, will be favorable to the Fenians. All the decussion in the Committee condemned the extreme measure to enforce the law.

The *World's* telegram says, the Committee strongly sympathize with the Fenians, but do not think it expedient to take any action in the matter.

CINCINNATI, 23rd.—A train on the Cincinnati and Janesville, R. R., ran into a broken culvert yesterday, near Morrowtown, the engineer and fireman were killed.

During a heavy storm which occurred here, this afternoon a man entered the American Express office, and steped behind the desk, and abstracted 4,700 dollars and made his escape.

There have been six fatal cases of cholera at Elizabeth, N. J., but under active measurers by the Board of Health the disease appears to have spent itself.

Prof. Morse sailed to-day for Europe.

The *Post's* money article says: Gold is higher to-day in consequence partly of the cessation of the bear operations to depress the price, and partly because the next advices from Euoope will it is surmised be less favorable. The loan market is easy at 4@5 per cent. Commercial paper rather more in demand at 7@8 per cent. The stock market is dull. Bills at 60 days on London quoted at 107 for commercial; 108@108¼ for bankers; 109@109½ for short sight. The shipment of specie to-day amounted to $1,156,066.

A telegram to the *Post* says, it is reported Chief Justice Chase has decided against the project for funding the public debts in long time bonds to be expensive whim for taxation.

It is understood in Washington that the widow of Gen. Nturbide has obtained assurances from Napoleon that her child now in the hands of Maximilian shall be returned to her.

NEW YORK, 23rd.—Judge Cardenhas issued another injunction on application of a liquor dealer restraining the officers of the board of excise from closing his place under the new Law.

Two more cases of cholera, are reported today, but the parties are said to be recovering.

COMMERCIAL.

Saturday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, June 23.

FLOUR—	Super Extra	$8 50 @ 9 00
	Extra	8 00 @ 8 50
	Fancy	7 50 @ 8 00
	Welland Canal Superfine	6 70 @ 6 75
	Bag Flour	3 60 @ 3 75
WHEAT—	Super No. 1 Canada	6 70 @ 6 80
	No 1 Western	6 40 @ 6 75
	No. 2 "	6 20 @ 6 40
	Canada Wheat	1 45 @ 1 50
	Western "	1 45 @ 1 50
OATS—	Per 32 lbs	34 @ 36
BARLEY—	Per 48 lbs	50 @ 55
BUTTER—	Dairy	17 @ 18
	Store-Packed	16 @ 17
ASHES—	Pots	5 37½ @ 5 40
	Pearls	8 15 @ 8 25

New York Markets.

New York, June 23.

STOCKS—Dull. Sterling exchange quiet at 108¼.

GOLD—Opened and closed at 151¼.

COTTON—Quiet at 40c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts, 6,500 barrels. Sales at $6 30 @ 7 50c for super State; $7 40 @ 8 60c for extra; $6 30 @ 7 50c for super Western; 7 80 @ 8 80c for extra; $8 80 @ 10 20c for R. H. O. Canadian rather dull and lower. Sales at $8 80 @ 10 40c for common; and $10 45 @ 14 00c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts, 2,790. Sales at $2 67½ for new Western Michigan.

RYE—Firm. Sales at $1 15 @ 1 20c for Wisconsin, and $1 35c for Canada.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Receipts 14,600. Sales at 90 @ 93c for unsound new Western; 93 @ 94c for sound do; 85 @ 87c for old Western in store; and 87c for new Western.

OATS—Dull at 57 @ 60c for new Western; 67c for prime Iowa, and 80c for prime State.

PORK—Unsettled; new $22 37c for regular.

LARD—Closed steady at 20 @ 22c.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 19th inst., Mrs. Jas. Buchanan, of a daughter.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized.

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and** ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

THE GREAT MEDICAL WANT SUPPLIED.—Ask any medical man what has been the great disideratum in the practice of physic for centuries? He will answer, purgation without pain or nausea; without subsequent constipation; without detriment to the strength of the patient. Inquire of an individual who has ever tried **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, if they do not accomplish this object Of all multitudes who have used them, not one will answer no. The family testimony to their efficacy is the strongest ever adduced in favor of any cathartic. Upon the liver their effect is as salutary as it is surprising. In fever and ague and bilious remittent fever they work such a beneficial change in a brief period, as can only be realized by those who have experienced or witnessed it. No man, or woman, or child, need suffer long from any derangement of the stomach, liver, or bowels, in any part of the world where this sovereign curative is obtainable. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 160-a

CANADIAN OIL WELLS.—Enniskillen, C.W., is situated some sixteen miles from St. Clair River, and nearly opposite to Newport, and is one of the richest Oil Districts in the world; there are now sunk and in progress near 300 wells, most of them yielding largely; in one case the well has been overflowing for some time, and it is estimated that about two barrels per minute is running to waste, and so far they have not been able to stop it, this truly is one of natures wonders, though not more wonderful than the power of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" in curing colds, rheumatism, pleurisy, spinal affections, sprains, bruises, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth! If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever, used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents Sold everywhere. 134-d

HEALTH IS STRENGTH. To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.
Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

SOMEBODY SAYS: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.
Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
May 28. 136-d

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.
They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.
☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.
N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 144.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
DEALER IN
Tobaccos, Cigars,
FANCY GOODS,
Meerschaum, Briar, Cuto Bonger Pipes, &c.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
TOBACCOS!
From 20 cts up to $1.50 cts per pound.
CIGARS, from 2 cts up to 10 cts.
☞ Orders will be taken for a new musical Cigar stand, delivered in 4 weeks from the day the order is given.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, June 26. 160*

FOR SALE,
The City Steam Planing Mills,
AND SASH FACTORY,
CANAL BASIN, OTTAWA
THIS BUILDING IS 100 FEET BY 30, two stories high, with all the machinery, viz. 1 new flooring machinery iron frame, 1 surfacing do, planes 26 inches wide, 2 slitting saws, 1 cross cut do, 2 scroll do, 1 moulding machine, 1 tenoning do, 1 power morticing do, 1 foot do, 2 turning lathes, boreing machine, &c., &c., &c.
Steam engine, 15 horse power, locomotive boiler. The whole now in full operation. There is sale for all the work that can be manufactured.
Also, all the Lumber on the premises.
The above will be on sale up to the first day of August next.
Application to be made to H. McLean, or on the premises. 160d

1866 1866
THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS.
OTTAWA TO MONTREAL
The new fast-sailing Steamers
"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
ALEX. BOWIE, Commander.
"PRINCE OF WALES,"
H. W. SHEPHERD, Commander.
STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA" leaves Ottawa every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville, (Breakfast on board), thence by Railway to Carillon, connecting with Steamer "Prince of Wales," (Dinner on board) arriving at Montreal at 4:30 p.m.
The comfort and economy of this Line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for Tourists.
Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville or Carillon, valid for one day, at half fare.
Passengers for the celebrated Caledonian Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.
Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.
Single and Return Tickets to Montreal can be obtained at the office on the wharf, or on board the steamer.
R. W. SHEPHERD.
Montreal, June 20. 160tf

Rideau Falls Water Power!
AND
Extensive Manufacturing Establishments
FOR SALE.
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of
Wednesday, the 27th day of June,
AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with
SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL
Of the best and most extensive description.
The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.
The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.
The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.
The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.
The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.
TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.
For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, May 23. 134-mdt-td

GRAND CONCERT!

Under the Patronage of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

AT THE

Hall L'Institut Canadien Francais

Opposite the French Church, Sussex Street.

On Monday Evening! 25th Instant.

By the kind permission of the Major Commanding, the Band of the P. C. O. Rifles will attend.

PROGRAMME.

1st PART.

1—Overture.........Semiramide.........Band.
2—Address by the President of St. J. B. Society.
3—Hymn National...from Lalla Rouck...Opera by F. David.
4—Jours de mon enfance! from Le pre aux clercs Opera...Mme. Gelinas.
5—Duo from Il Trovatore......M. Turcotte and Miss Aumond.
6—Galop de Concert...Wellenhaupt...F. N. Valade.
7—Charity. Rossini...Mesdames Gelinas, O'Connor, Delles, Aumond and McCarthy.

2nd PART.

1. Potpourri.........Martha.........Band.
2. Solo......L'Esperance......Delle McCarthy.
3. Les buveurs......Laurent de Rille......Orphioniste.
4. Le Delizie dell'Italia....Flute Solo....M. Stackel.
5. Comic Song.........................N. J. Michaud.
6. Waltz, Paradise Vogel......Koenig......Band.
7. Chant des Voyageurs......A. Dessane......Chorus.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Admission.—Gentlemen 50 cents; Ladies 25 cents.

Tickets to be had at the principal hotels and the evening at the door.

N.B.—Reserved Seats for the members of the Legislature.

Doors open at 7.30; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

Ottawa, 23rd June, 1866. 160-1

TEACHER WANTED.—A FIRST OR Second class Teacher wanted for the school in Section No. 5, Township of Gloucester. Apply to David O'Meara, Michael Finley, James McEvoy.
June 26. 160-2d1w

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 22, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 32 per cent. which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.
M. P. HAYES,
Agent.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Books & Magazines.

The Canadian Handbook and Tourist's Guide.—Price 50 cents; cloth, with photographs, $1.
The English Magazines for June.
The American Magazines for July.
All the new books received as published.
A large lot of the latest styles in Photograph Albums just received.
Cartes and Stereoscopic Views of Ottawa Scenery.
The Text Books used in all the City Schools.
Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Services, and Hymn Books.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
12y Opposite the Russell House.

DANDRUFF EMBROCATION.

GUARANTEED TO CURE THE worst cases of

DANDRUFF & SCURF!

A complete remedy for all humors of the scalp, and gives to the hair the desired tone, beauty and luxuriance.

The Successful Hair Restorer & Invigorator

WARRANTED ON RELIABLE TES- timony to reproduce the growth of the HAIR when PREMATURELY LOST, and prevent its falling, promote its growth, and impart nourishment and strength to its roots.

Cosmetics for the Complexion

VALUABLE CATHOLICONS FOR ALL eruptions of the Skin. And certain cures for pimples, freckles, sunburn, and roughness of the face.

Handkerchief Perfumes!

COLOGNES, NOSEGAYS, and Boquets MADE TO ORDER, from the best English and French formulas.

Superior Hair Oils and Pomades.

AND A VARIETY OF LOTIONS FOR the HAIR.

HIGHLY & RICHLY PERFUMED.

All prepared and sold by
W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
opposite Montreal Bank, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-d

F. TRAUNWIESER,

Manufacturing Jeweller,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.

Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerschaum and other pipes neatly repaired.

Masonic and other Jewels, Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Je11-148d

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MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS, OAT- MEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

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PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865.

AMUSEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

GRAND JUVENILE NIGHT.

On which occasion the Lessee begs respectfully to announce that the admission will be for this night only

Half Price to all Parts of the House.

NOTICE.—The Farce will commence precisely at a quarter past 8, the drama punctually at 9 o'clock.

Positively the last night of Nick of the Woods.

On Monday Evening, June 25th,

To commence with the laughable Farce of

A KISS IN THE DARK!

A Dance by Miss Bertha Loraine.

To conclude with at 9 o'clock, (for positively the last time).

NICK OF THE WOODS!

Supported by the whole company.

On Wednesday evening next, a grand entertainment will be given by the amateurs of the 4th Battalion of Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade, under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, on which occasion the magnificent band of the detachment will, by permission of Major Newdigate and the officers, be in attendance. 159-2

SECOND GRAND

ANNUAL PIC-NIC!

OF THE

Lower Town Hook and Ladder

COMPANY.

Under the Patronage of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

THIS COMPANY RESPECTFULLY announce that their Second Annual Pic-Nic will take place on

Monday, 25th June, 1866,

AT THE

BELLEVUE GARDENS!

PIERRE MARRIER'S BRASS AND STRING BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

ORDER OF SPORTS:

RACES—1st, 100 yards, 1st prize, $3; 2nd, $1.
2nd, 200 do, 1st do, $3; 2nd, $1.
3rd, 300 do, hurdle do, $3; 2nd, $1.
4th, 100 do, for boys under 16, $2, 2d, $1
JUMPING—Three standing jumps, 1st, $3; 2d, $1.
Running high leap, $3; 2nd, $1.
HALF MILE RACE—1st, $4; 2d, $1.50.

All entries to be made on the ground, and 25 cents will be charged as entrance fee.

TICKETS TO PIC-NIC, 25 cts EACH,

Tickets can be obtained of Capt D. Roy, Lieut. W. A. Cameron, and at Messrs. Proderick's, Lower Town, and Alex. Scott's Confectionery, Centre Town.
XAVIER GROULX, Sec'y.
D. ROY, Captain.
Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

ANNUAL SCOTTISH GATHERING

UNDER THE AUSPICES

Of the St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa.

The Fifth Annual Pic-Nic of the above Society will come off at the BELLEVUE GARDENS, HULL, on FRIDAY, JUNE 29th, 1866.

By the kind permission of Major Newdigate, the splendid band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will be present. Gowan's Quadrille Band will also be in attendance.

Accommodation for dancing, swinging, and other athletic sports will be provided. In addition to the above the society will give prizes to the amount of $100 to successful competitors in the various games peculiar to the occasion. Diplomas will also be awarded with the prize money.

Refreshments can be obtained on the grounds at reasonable rates. Small boats will ply between the Queen's Wharf and the Gardens during the day. The Gardens will be open at 9 a.m., and the games will commence precisely at 11 a.m.

Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at E. K. MacGillivray's, Centre Town, Proderick's Confectionary, Lower Town, and of every member of the Managing Committee.
By order.
J. P. ROBERTSON,
Hon. Secretary.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Ottawa, June 22. 158-td

GRAND CONCERT.

A GRAND OPEN-AIR

PROMENADE CONCERT!

In aid of the funds for the purchase of an ORGAN

For St. James' Church, Hull,

Will be given in the picturesque grounds of EDWARD HAYCOCK, ESQ.,

OPPOSITE THE RIDEAU FALLS!

Which have been lent for the occasion,

On Wednesday next, the 27th Inst.

AT FIVE O'CLOCK, P.M.

By the kind permission of Major Newdigate, and the officers of the garrison, the splendid band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will be in attendance.

The beautiful croquet ground will be thrown open to the public.

All the musical talent of the city have volunteered their assistance for the occasion, under the direction of H. K. FRIPP, ESQ., who has generously offered his services to the churchwardens.

Contributions towards refreshments have been graciously made by many ladies.

Ferries to and from the city, from various points. Fare 5 cents.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the concert will be postponed until the first fine day succeeding the 27th inst.

Tickets of admission 50 cents; children under 12 years of age half price. Tickets may be procured at the following places: Orme & son, Music Store, Sparks Street, J. Durie & Son, Sparks Street, Mrs. Prodrick, Sussex Street, Mr. Hope, Pooley's Bridge and of the churchwardens. 158-td

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BOARDING.

ACCOMMODATION FOR TWO OR three gentlemen can be had by applying at No. 3, Prince's Terrace. 158-3

A FEW ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S HO- TEL, Sparks Street, may be obtained by Daily, or Weekly Boarders.
Ottawa, June 19, 1866. 155-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.
MATTHEW BATTLE.
Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVED, this day at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A large consignment of

Stock and Rockingham Ware,

Direct from the Manufacturers.

The stock consists of
CHURNS,
BUTTER CROCKS,
(*Of all sizes.*)
CREAM CROCKS,
CAKE POTS,
MILK PANS,
And FLOWER POTS.

Also, in ROCKINGHAM WARE, a large quantity of

Tea-Pots, Water Jugs and Spittoons.

Remember the place, No. 42, the Rideau Street Auction Room.
A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
138y

NOTICE.

A NEW FIRM JUST OPENED.

O. WARDELL & Co.

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR ES- tablishment, in Proderick's New Block, Sussex Street, where they will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

Every evening at 7 o'clock.

Their stock consists of
Broadcloths,
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Doeskins,
Cottons,
Table Linen,
Readymade Clothing,
Satchel's Cutlery,
&c., &c., &c.

Terms Cash on delivery.
158d O. WARDELL & CO.

Tremendous Sacrifice

IN

Crockery, Stoves & Furniture,

AT THE

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street.

A VARIETY OF TEA AND OTHER setts, 50 cents a set cheaper than any other house in the city.

Toilet setts, Soup Tireens, Vegetable Dishes, Side Dishes, Baking Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Plates in variety, Enamelled Pudding Bowels, Milk Bowls, &c. Also, a large quantity of Stone China, Stone Butter Crocks, Stone Cream Jugs, Tomato-Jars, Preserve Jars, Flower Pots, Milk Pans, &c., will be sold at the manufacturer's cost price.

GLASSWARE IN GREAT VARIETY AND PATTERNS.

Cooking Stoves,—Select Patterns,

New and Second Hand.

Walnut and common Furniture, new and second hand, double and single Mattrasses, Looking glasses, &c., &c., to be sold at a slight advance on cost, at the Variety Hall, No. 54, Sussex Street.

Crockery and Glassware loaned to public or private parties at a reasonable charge.

Persons having Furniture or other effects to sell or exchange will find it to their advantage to call at the Variety Hall, as I will purchase all kinds of Stoves or Furniture at their residences, thereby saving a great deal of time and expense to the seller.
120y JOSEPH BOYDEN.

AUCTION NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN FA vored by A. YIELDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale by public auction, at the Russell House, on SATURDAY, 21st JULY, his property of

GLENSHARROLD,

Immediately adjoining the city on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's Residence, on which there are a

STONE DWELLING HOUSE,

Out-Offices and convenient out-buildings; also several Eligible

BUILDING LOTS

A plan of which may be seen at my office.

Terms made known at time of sale. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.
MACDONALD,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, June 21. 157-td

Auction Sale of REAL ESTATE!

WITHOUT RESERVE.

TWO BLOCKS OF LAND, RESPECT- ively 4½ and 3½ acres, and Five Town Lots, 66x99 feet each, at the West end of this city, just outside of the limits, and desirably situated for private residences, will be sold at Auction, without reserve, on TUESDAY, the 26th of JUNE, instant. For particulars, see posters, or small circulars, or apply, by letter or otherwise, to
A. ROWE, Auctioneer,
No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

Three Lots for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale at private bargain, three lots in the city, only about 10 minutes' walk from the Parliament Buildings, and for point of view, they are not surpassed. They will be sold at a low figure for cash. For particulars, apply to
E. MILES,
Parliamentary Hair Dressing Saloon.
Ottawa, June 19. 155-b

MASONIC APRONS!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING, FURNITURE, BANNERS, DECORATIONS, &c., made to order.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, June 20. 1-y

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

New Goods, New Goods. New Goods.

PEG TOP DEPOT!

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

JUST RECEIVED, AN ADDITIONAL supply of
Broadcloths, Doeskins,
Cassimeres, Venetians,
Bedford Cords,
Cricketing Flannels, &c.

ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds,

All of which will be made up cheap, and in good style. I respectfully request the patronage of the members of the Legislature.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

At the Sign of the Golden Sheep,

96 & 98,

Sussex Street, opposite Clarence St.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME

RETURNS HIS SINCERE THANKS TO HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN general for the liberal patronage which he has received from them up to the present time, and takes this opportunity to announce that he has just opened out, in the same building, next door to his old store, A NEW STORE OF

CLOTHS & TWEEDS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &C.,

Together with a TAILOR SHOP of the First Class.

Where he will execute promptly, and in the latest style, all orders that he may be favored with.
The undersigned would also give notice that he will have always on hand at HIS OLD STORE, a complete assortment of

Dry Goods!

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

HOSIERY, CLOAKS, MANTLES, LIQUORS, &c.,

And he has determined to sell out all his stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, CROCKERY, HOSIERY, LIQUORS, &c., and at

Reduced Prices!

Being desirous of discontinuing this branch of trade. The Liquors will only be sold wholesale.
N. B.—The public are invited to visit these two stores, and judge for themselves of the excellent quality and cheapness of the articles which are offered for sale.
J. T. PRUD'HOMME.
Ottawa, June 19. 155-3m

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst., and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations, (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

COTTONS! PRINTS!

Cottons, Prints,

AT PANIC PRICES AT PANIC PRICES

Grey Cottons FULLY A YARD WIDE, ONLY 11½d FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Best Lilac Prints, ONLY 1s a YARD, FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

NO. 20, SPARKS STREET,

Have just received, ex steamer "ST. DAVID,"

5,000 YARDS GREY COTTONS!

2,000 Yards Horrick's White Shirtings,

ROLL CAMBRICS, DRAB JEANS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS, COTTON TICKS, BROWN HOLLANDS, BEETLE TWILLS, TWILL CURTAINS, AND COCOA MATS,

All Purchased during the Great Panic in England,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

The best Canadian and American Cotton Yarn always on hand.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches, Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

The Latest News!

The Red Boot Found

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*

Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand.

Opposite the Barracks!

WM. A. LAMB.
Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

OF THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED

COOK STOVES,

Undoubtedly the best in Canada.

NO. 11, ST. LAWRENCE WITH COP- per reservoir and warming closet
No. 9, Ottawa, with copper reservoir and warming closet.
No. 7, Ottawa, square top.
No. 8, Golden Fleece, elevated oven, manufactured by Jno. McGee, Toronto.
No. 7, 8 and 9, Steward's, square tops.
No. 7, 8, 9 and 10, Davy Crocketts, square tops.
No. 10, Habitant, double oven, manufactured by J. R. Armstrong & Co., Toronto.
A large assortment of Shower, Sponge, Plunge, Slipper, Hip and Foot BATHS, Kedzie, Filters, colers, Refrigerators, &c.
ESMONDE BROS.,
Sparks Street,
Opposite Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-y

TOBACCOS.

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN

FOR HIS

Cigars, Tobaccos,

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT

RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

Prime imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

NORTH SIDE,

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars,

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26. 1866. 110-tf

Labrador Herring.

JUST RECEIVED, a consignment of LABRADOR HERRING, round and split, in barrels and half barrels, in prime condition, and for sale low by
HUGH ROSS, GROCER,
Wellington Street,
Upper Town.
Ottawa, June 22. 158-3

FRESH SALMON.

FRESH SALMON, THE PRODUCE OF the Moisie Fisheries, for sale by the undersigned, packed in ice in boxes of from one to ten fish each, as purchasers may desire.

Orders by letter or telegraph, or through Express Agents, will receive immediate attention.
A. FRASER & CO.
Moisie Fisheries Office,
Quebec, 14th June, 1866. 154-e

TO SPORTSMEN!

Breech-Loading Fowling-Piece for Sale!

ONE OF THE CELEBRATED Breech- Loaders, made by "Reilly," Oxford Street, London, 12 bore, case and fittings complete. This gun is nearly new, and of a quality seldom met with on this continent. To be seen at Mr. Isaacs' Hardware Store, Sparks Street. 159tf

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WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865.

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 9, 1865

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell) One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf

FOR SALE.—THE ROY- AL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, Esq., Montreal.
Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.—THE WEST- erly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1¼ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1¼ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.
Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
My19-130-3m

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-6m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26. 33-tf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV- en, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified, to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
Administrator.
Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Lady wishes a situation as GOVERNESS, in a private family. Teaches English, French and Music. Can give the best of references as to her character and capacity. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Apply to the TIMES office. 150tf-wi

WANTED.—A CHAMBERMAID. Apply at this office. 153tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First- Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GRO- CERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

The Wonderful Belt

THAT WILL

CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.
J. CRAWFORD.
Toronto May 22. 132-d

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
SATCHEL BROS.
Ap19-104-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street, in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46a-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, **VILLA LOTS** 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-tf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa. March 20 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ., BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

February 19, 1866. 6-mtf

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-

Government House,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866
His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. Vessels to make Quarantine.

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and freight, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—Supplementary Inspection.

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—Establishment.

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Inspection and Superintendence.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island; and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the [illegible] until required by the proper officers, and in case of sickness on board, the said flag [illegible] mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—Vessels proceeding to Quebec.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quaratine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—Inspecting-Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the month of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed, WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c..
[Signed] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected, by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

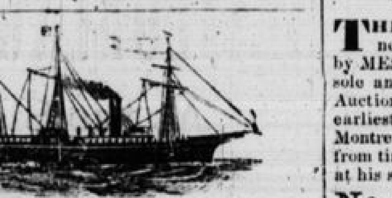
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

Ship	Captain	Tonnage
ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN..............$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE..............$34.25

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,......Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,......Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,......Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons,......Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 14, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

154tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St. Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

148tf

THOS RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31. 139-y

Insolvent Act of 1864.
SALE OF LANDS.
IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

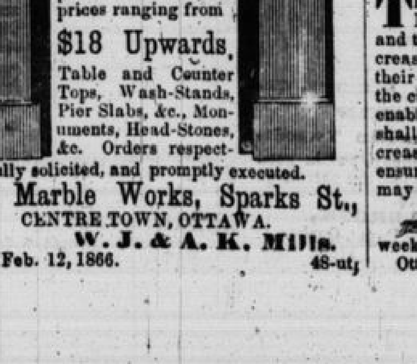
PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!



IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from **$18 Upwards.** Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-ut

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer, at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267 Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf,

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable, loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-3m

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

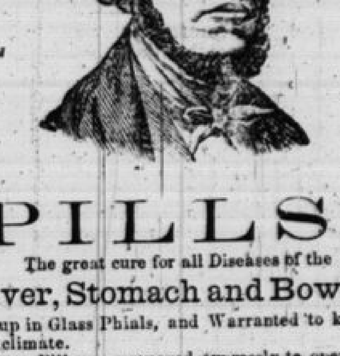
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, Wm. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases,
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OF all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.,
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6fw

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other term of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 161. | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY JUNE 26, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE "OTTAWA TIMES," PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (Sundays Excepted.) BY GEORGE COTTON, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES." A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. ___'s Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa. Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex. Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa. February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa. E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK. February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE, ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec. December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT, ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week. ___ COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street. Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 76-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the building lately occupied as the Custom House. Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street. Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON, BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W. ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal. January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa. WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers. OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa. WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY, LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W. February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD, LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B., HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night. References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF, LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street. Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.* Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY, WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY, YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel. Ottawa, F___ 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR, ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa. Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO., AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street. Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER, BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER, BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art. RULING done to any pattern. Particular attention paid to Map Mounting. Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON, BOOT-MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY, CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street. Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE, COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH, GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c. Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS, Roofing Contractor, &c. CHURCH ST., OTTAWA, IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him. Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street. Agent for "Genoross' Report of Fashions." Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention. Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE, P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa. P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents. Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES, PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge. Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to. They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa. OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets. W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S. F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S. Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr. December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments. Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada. March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL. MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL, (FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,) YORK STREET, OTTAWA. R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR, LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept. Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons. Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store, 39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS! ALSO, A CRCICE VARIETY OF FLOWER SEEDS! PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c. CHAS. AUSTIN. Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S Apothecaries' Hall! 41 Sussex Street, Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines! PROPERLY COMPOUNDED AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED! THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest English & French Chemicals, DRUGS, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &C. Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported. All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand. ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN, With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

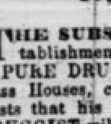
MEDICAL HALL! 28, Sparks Street. Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c. Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,............1.00.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years. To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage. W. M. MASSEY, *Family and Dispensing Chemist,* 28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!! Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing. ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries. W. M. MASSEY, Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY, Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street. Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

The New Drug Store.



67, Sparks Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an establishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply Genuine Medicines, Pure Chemicals, Choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage. J. BROWN, Licentiate Apothecary. Ottawa, June 11. 148-3m

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE, RIDEAU STREET. 1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh. A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Just being opened up. JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D. P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis. Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the Ottawa Drug Warehouse. A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received. N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co., COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES, GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal. Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co., IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co., PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal. Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co., SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

QUEBEC BANK A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of Four Dollars and Upwards. OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. H. V. NOEL, Manager. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-ut

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME. Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, June 4th, 1866, trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.		ARRIVAL.	
From Ottawa,	7:00 a.m.	At Prescott,	9:30 a.m.
" "	1:45 p.m.	" "	5.00 p.m.
" "	6.30 p.m.	" "	9:55 p.m.
From Prescott,	7:00 a.m.	At Ottawa,	10:05 a.m.
" "	2:20 p.m.	" "	5:00 p.m.
" "	6:00 p.m.	" "	9:00 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west. Parties leaving Toronto in the morning can arrive in Ottawa same evening.

N. B.—These Trains run on [illegible] Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway. Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line. T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT. Ottawa, June 4. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.......... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.......... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,.......... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.......... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at... 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables. C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director. May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY. Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:

The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.

The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.

FARES

Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cabin included).......... $2.50
Steerage.......... 1.00

This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor. For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street. J. B. LAMERE, General Manager. Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE, CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor. Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge. December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL, J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean. This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors. Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city. Terms of Board moderate. May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support. JAMES E. GOUIN, *Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.*

JOHN MALTMAN, LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham. The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords. GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE. MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared to accommodate the guests and patrons. Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS. Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

THE ALBION HOTEL, NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor. This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please. OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa. Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF **PAPER-HANGINGS!** (English, French & German,) For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c, NOW BEING OPENED AT **R. EATON & CO'S.,** RIDEAU STREET, Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr., IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Groceries, Liquors, AND PROVISIONS, Wholesale and Retail. SPARROW'S BUILDING, Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets, OTTAWA. February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa, H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, CANNOT BE SURPASSED!

BATHS!

PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS! WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware. DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS! *For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.*

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves! THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION! Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN! *WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!* CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock! IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES. "THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. 35, *SUSSEX STREET.* H. MEADOWS & Co. Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO., Fresco Painters! AND GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS, OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON. Established in 1782. GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO, *AGENTS FOR CANADA.*

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act, I Hundred Thousand Dollars, For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada, Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates. JOHN DURIE, Agent Ottawa, No. 10, Sparks Street. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE Insurance Company. FIRE AND LIFE! Capital, £1,000,000 stg.

DIRECTORS: Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank. Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple." Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE: 104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.* Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire. Farm property insured. Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates. JOHN C. T. COCHRANE, OTTAWA, AGENT, Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House. Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Important to Printers. PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit. Apply for information, (post paid) to W. B. HEALEY, Or to EGAR YIELDING. Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c. Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa. Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale. THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap. APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL, Or R. E. O'CONNOR. Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 4-tf

LOOK HERE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 17 acres of land, on which he intends starting a Garden & Nursery Within two miles of the city, In Gloucester, Green Field, County of Carleton, calls the attention of the inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq. MATHEW T. DeRINZY. Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal! THE STEAMER QUEEN VICTORIA CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE, HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal. The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30. Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866. DICKINSON'S Rideau Passage & Freight Line, BETWEEN OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS "CITY OF OTTAWA," (CAPT. J. RYAN,) "BY-TOWN," (CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA" Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day. Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN" Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day. Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings. These steamers connect at Kingston, with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston. Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged. Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c. Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; Or to the Proprietor, M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa. Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE! [*Established in 1844.*] DICKINSON'S OTTAWA AND RIDEAU, AND 1866 1866. LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE. FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges, AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between OTTAWA AND KINGSTON, Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports. The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c. In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property. For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec; Or to the Proprietor, M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa. Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO 1866. 1866. STEAMBOAT COMPANY. SUMMER ARRANG M NTS AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,

BAY STATE,..........
ONTARIO,..........Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..........Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.

Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and

Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m

Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer

LORD ELGIN,.......... — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,..........Capt. C. B. DEWITT.

For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East. Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.

This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to J. H. KELLY, AGENT,

Traveller, be not induced by loudr cies in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.

P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent. H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y. May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866. UNION FORWARDING AND Railway Company. UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE! CHANGE OF TIME!

FOR ALL PORTS ON THE OTTAWA River, up as far as Des Joachim Rapids, 150 miles above Ottawa City.

On and after 18th June, 1866, one of the following first-class passenger steamers leaves Aylmer every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock, precisely:

	Capt.
Ann Sisson,	Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Affording one of the most delightful trips that can be taken during the hot weather. Passengers by the Brockville and Ottawa Railway connect directly with steamers up and down the river, and vice versa daily. For further particulars apply to G. R. NASH, MANAGER, Aylmer, C. E. Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866. St. George's Hotel, CACOUNA.

THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER REsort for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next. OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as Fishing, Boating, Croquet, Quoits, Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley, Archery, Billiard Tables. ALSO, Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms has been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen. Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars. Polite and attentive servants only are engaged. O'NEILL & ABBOTT, Proprietors. June 2. 141-3m

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL, (SEASIDE.) SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - Lessee *Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.*

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING REleased the spacious Hotel at this well-known watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.

TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and HA! HA! BAY, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.

Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of his long experience as a caterer to the public. SAMUEL BROWNING, Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal. June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL, ST. LOUIS STREET, QUEBEC.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein. The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 80 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests. It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL QUEBEC. The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment. W. RUSSELL & SON. Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND. TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge. April 16. 101-6m

ATTENTION. HOWE & SON BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS, WE ARE NOW SELLING TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF BOOTS, SHOES, &C., At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS! Now is the Time for Bargains! G. HOWE & SON, 69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-u

Notice to Common School Teachers, County of Carleton.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the first Meeting of the Boards of Public Instruction for the County of Carleton, will take place at the Villages of Richmond and Metcalfe, in the Grammar School Houses, in said Villages, respectively, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, inst. Teachers residing west of the River Rideau are subject to the Richmond Board, and will meet at the above mentioned time at the Village of Richmond. Teachers residing east of said River are subject to the Metcalfe Board, and will meet at the said time at the Village of Metcalfe. By order, EDW. BEARMAN, County Clerk Carleton. County Council Office, Ottawa, June 11, 1866. 26w-td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

The Parliament Buildings to be Sold—Spencer.
Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.
Water Coolers, &c.—Esmonde Bros.
Bake House to Rent—Apply at this office.
Ottawa Grammar School—J. Thorburn, M. A.
Plain Cook wanted—G. P. Baker.
Victoria Hair-Dressing Saloon—J. P. Fortin.
Situation Wanted as Head Clerk—W. H. Lindsay.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

EXCURSION!

THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA

Will, during the Session of Parliament, convey Passengers to Grenville, and return same day, at HALF FARE—$1.25. 152-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 26, 1866.

The progress of events indicates, with something approaching to certainty, the near consummation of the great scheme of Confederation devised at the Quebec Conference, with, possibly, some small modifications; and one of the best evidences that the Government entertain no misgivings on the subject, is that they are preparing immediately to place before the Chambers, the resolutions embodying the constitutions of the local governments of Upper and Lower Canada. The leading features of these constitutions are no secret to political men here, but as they may not be known to the general public it will not be amiss to state them in a few words. Upper Canada it seems is not entirely satisfied with its present form of Government, for its political leaders have concluded to introduce an innovation, which, we have no doubt, will appear rather startling, at the first mention of it. The plan, as we understand it, is that there shall be but two estates, viz.: The Crown, and a popular representative House: in other words, a Lieutenant Governor and a House of Assembly. The Government will be composed of five or six Ministers—we have not ascertained the exact number—who shall be responsible for their policy, as now, to the people's delegated representatives and stand or fall, according as they are supported, or abandoned, by the majorities. We believe that this arrangement dates some time back, and that a leading Reformer, then in the Government, desired that the Ministry should be independent of the majorities for the full term of four years, like the American Cabinet, but that this proposal was overruled. We cannot say that even with the preservation of the responsibility feature, the plan commends itself to our entire and unwavering confidence. How the wholesome check upon hasty and ill-considered legislation, at present exercised by the Upper House, and upon which, after all done and said, the country relies with more comfort than is generally supposed, is to be exercised or compensated for, we confess we do not very clearly perceive. We are told that the Lieutenant Governor will have a veto and may, independently, exercise it by refusing his sanction to the measures which he cannot approve. In this case it would seem to us as if he must necessarily come into collision with his ministers, especially if he should undertake to disallow any measure of public policy; and not only in collision with his ministers, but with the majority by whom they were supported in carrying through such measure. The only alternative for him would then be, to do as Governor Gordon recently did in New Brunswick—dismiss his advisers, appoint new ones and let them appeal to the people. But if not sustained by the people, then they must resign and make place for the discarded men, who would be only the more intent upon compelling the Governor to recall his decision—a position not over dignified for a Governor to find himself in. This, to be sure, is pushing the consequences to their worst issue, and we have no doubt the possibility of such a clashing of opinion has been considered, and found not to be so formidable as it would appear in theory. But the Governor's check can hardly be said to meet the wants of the case, for it does not mend but merely prevents bad legislation, whereas the Legislative Council does amend and improve many of the bills sent thither. The answer to this we believe is that the Assembly, knowing there is a House of Revision, relies very much upon its action, and, in fact, throws upon it the onus, both of amending bills in a sense, it (the House of Assembly) might not care to undertake, and also, of rejecting those which are altogether objectionable, and would probably not have been passed at all by that House, but with the expectation that they would be so rejected. If the having but one chamber secures as good legislation as having two, there will certainly be an advantage in regard of expense. It is yet a bold experiment, and if it is sanctioned by the present Parliament, and obtains the force of law by Imperial enactment, its working, for some time, will be watched with interest, if not with anxiety, not only in Upper Canada but in other colonies. Should it be successful, it may be imported into the Constitution of other Colonial Legislatures, and a very important question will have been solved.

Lower Canada, on the contrary true to its conservative instincts, prefers the old plan and returns contentedly to the form of Constitution it had, in common with other British Provinces until its union with Upper Canada, and under the union until 1856—with a small difference only. It will continue to have a Governor, a Legislative Council and a House of Assembly. The Ministry as at present will be responsible to Parliament, and the Legislative Council will be appointed by the Crown. The difference will consist in the fact that the members of the Legislative Council will be taken for life from the geographical divisions as now arranged, and that the members so chosen will require, as now, to reside in the divisions they represent, or hold property there qualifying them for the seat. The adherence of Lower Canada to a triplicity of political estates, shows how well the inhabitants of that section of the country are satisfied with the good working of the good old British Constitutional model, and how averse they are to innovations. They will at least have the advantage of safety, if they have not that of rapid progress, and further, they will be able to observe the operation of the new plan in Upper Canada, where, if it gives perfect satisfaction, it may at a later day be adopted there likewise. We think they have done well to bide their time and let the west venture alone upon the experiment. We may possibly be mistaken in some of the particulars stated above, but rather think that these will be the main features of the two projects.

We give insertion to the following communication from "An Irishman but not a Fenian" at Washington, because the writer is evidently a man of intelligence and apparently capable of forming a correct opinion on passing events. We would fain hope however for the honor of the United States, for the honor of humanity and the interests of our common civilization, that there may be found wisdom, and disinterested patriotism, sufficient to ward off the damning blow which the writer thinks is meditated by unprincipled partizans against the best interests of their country and against the morality of American statesmanship. We do not like to pre-judge the acts of the Judiciary Committee to whom the motion for the repeal of the neutrality laws is referred, though we are not unprepared to see the highest bid that has ever yet been made for the Irish vote. The Republicans who a few years ago were the Know Nothings, may seek the alliance at the expense of all honor, and consistency of the very party whom they mostly despise. The party whose leaders will never be satisfied until they shall rule America as they now rule the Atlantic cities. Verily whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. Our hope is in those who understand the genius of Fenianism, that it is directed ultimately quite as much against the true Americans as against Canadians:

BRITISH AND AMERICAN RELATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23, 1866.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—I am in a position to inform you of a circumstance which will vitally interest the future of Canada. You are already aware that the motion for the repeal of the neutrality laws has been referred to the Judiciary Committee of Congress. They have not yet made their report upon the subject but when they do, the substance of it will be that the United States, being a consolidated power, without colonies, have nothing to gain by the enforcement of this branch of international law, that President Johnson went too far in rigidly enforcing it against the Fenians, and that its total abolition would redound to the interest of the United States as a nation and a power. You may ask why this course will be adopted. The answer is simple. It cannot be denied that at the present moment a large portion of the people and politicians of the American Republic are not disposed to close friendship with England, or, indeed, any monarchy. This section of the population embraces all the abstract Republicans, and above all, the European refugees. Then there is another class, which is the great mass of the Irish people in the United States, who are well known to be irreconcilable in their hostility to British dominion. The votes of these two classes are important, and the faction of the Government which can rally them to it, is sure to be predominant at the polls. The President has put himself in hostility to both these parties by the suppression of the Fenian invasion, and the discouragement of the Fenians, and Congress now desires to take advantage of this circumstance to win them over to the Republican ranks for the purpose of destroying the administration faction, and making sure of the next election in their own favor. Hence it is certain that Congres will adopt the Report of the Judiciary Committee, at least so far as to pass a vote of censure on the President for his recent action in regard to the Fenian invasion. Now you have the facts and the reasons for them in a nutshell. Let me next inquire what will be the effect of this action of the controlling branch of the American Government on the relations subsisting between America and England. The effect will be to produce irritation in the first place, of which unfortunately there is too much already, and the next will be to encourage the Fenians to go on with their work of disorder and complication. War between England and the United States I regard as a very remote contingency, which every good man and well-wisher of Canada will desire, by every means, to render impossible. Leaving this contingency then out of the calculation, there is little to be feared by Canada, except future raids of desperadoes on her borders; for it is against Canada, and Canada alone, in all probability, the efforts of the Fenian brotherhood will now be directed. In the last movement the Fenians were divided and comparatively powerless for that and other reasons. There is cause to fear that the leaders are, at this moment, organising another expedition which will be much more formidable than the former, and that it may be carried out with less interference on the part of the American Government, and far more determination than the one which has just come to a termination. The American people take comparatively little interest in these matters, but as they chiefly concern Canada it is as well to be aware of the facts as they stand, and like men prepare to meet any crisis that may arise.

Yours, &c.

AN IRISHMAN BUT NOT A FENIAN.

JEFF. DAVIS ON FENIANISM.

Dr. Craven, who was detailed as medical attendant of Jeff. Davis, in Fortress Monroe, kept a memorandum of his conversations with the prisoner on all manner of subjects—politics, religion, history and science—which he has just published in a book. Here is what Davis said to him about Fenianism:

"The present Fenian movement for Ireland was a farce to make angels weep. The last attempt was in 1848, when the population of Ireland was more than a million larger—the movement originating at home, and all Europe was in a convulsive and volcanic condition. History gave no example of an oppressed race that had accepted exile, returning with success to liberate their native land. The aristocratic refugees of the French Revolution, indeed, got back to their country, but only under the swords of a combination in which England, Austria, Russia, Prussia and the German States were enlisted, with their whole military resources. It was a mere catchpenny clamor of designing demagogues in its cis-Atlantic aspect; nor could he see that in Ireland there was organization, or even a vigorous purpose to accomplish the object proposed. England's control of the sea was absolute, at least so near home, against any less combination than the navies of France and America. To land men or arms in any sufficient quantity in Ireland, would require some desperate sea fights by navy with navy, and a transport fleet, costing, for vessels and their equipment, not less than some hundreds of millions. The men engaged in this matter must be either fools or rogues. He had no special cause to love England, nor dislike her; but such impracticable and pigmy threatenings of her Empire would be ludicrous, if not too sad. Against the rocks of her coast, storm-clouds of a thousandfold the Fenian power had dashed with a clamor of waves and mists of spray, but the next morning the sun shone bright again, the air was calm, and only in a shore strewn with wrecks, could evidence be found of any past commotion."

—Fresh discoveries of rich mines at Vermillion Lake are reported. There is a great rush thither from all the Northwest.

—Queen Emma, of the Sandwich Islands, is at Carlsruhe, where (says the *John Bull*) she receives kind attentions from the royal family at Baden.

—The Boston *Journal* says the hay crop, an important matter for New England, promises to be good, and the yield of fruit will be millions of dollars in advance of last year.

FETE DE SAINT JEAN—BAPTISTE.

Yesterday morning at an early hour evidences of a Fete day were visible in every part of our city where our French fellow-citizens reside. All ages of both sexes were decked out in their gala dress. There might be seen men with the badges of their order, there a fireman with his bright scarlet shirt and dark trowsers, his manly form girdled with a patent leather belt with his rank and brigade painted thereon, there ladies with eloquent dark eyes, a Brunnette in white or a blonde in a tasteful dress of darker hue, others in parti-colored costume, children who had been looking forward to the day as that on which for the first time they were to don the robes in which they looked so pretty, chattering in careless gaiety the language of *La belle France* nearly, perhaps as it was spoken in the days of the "Grand Monarque." Each one, old and young so "sprightly, debonnaire, and brisk" that the shade of their patron Saint must have looked on with pleasure at the doings of yesterday morning. And as his mission was precursory of something infinitely greater, let us accept these observances, appropriative of St. John, as smiles of promise of that brighter day when—

"Man to man the world all o'er,
Shall brothers be and all that."

An admirable sermon was preached on the occasion by Pierre Lafleche, in which the language of gesture was so judiciously brought to the aid of a pure French discourse, that it was not difficult to transport ourselves in imagination, to those days of pulpit eloquence, when Bassuet charmed christendom with his sermons. After mass and the sermon, the procession formed—English, French and Canadian flags; children of the Christian Schools and their flags; car with a printing press, working off bills, &c.; band of music; Favereau's Hook and Ladder Company; Rideau Fire Company, and the Queen Fire Company; a large car trimmed as the others, with maple boughs, containing artizans working at their several trades; society of St. Joseph; car of Agriculture; band of music, Sutherland's; banner; allegorical personages; Indian Chief, represented by a little boy; also, St. Jean Baptiste and Jacques Cartier; St. Jean Baptiste Society; employees of the different departments; members of the Canadian Legislature; committee of management; President and vice-Presidents; car representing our Forest Commerce—the chief symbol being a cabin, such as is used by the toilers in the back woods. The mode of cooking was also shown by a real fire and provisions presided over by a boy-cook whose handy work as *chef de cuisine* caused many a laugh, and excited in no small degree even the visible muscles of the Governor General himself. After passing through the several principal streets, they proceeded to the Parliament buildings where they presented an address to the Governor General and received a gracious reply. They also proceeded to the residence of the Mayor, and presented an address, afterwards they were addressed by his Lordship, the Bishop of Ottawa, and others. Many of the Members paid a visit to the Pic Nic of the Lower Town Hook and Ladder Company and in the evening a concert was held in L'Institute Canadien.

The Concert last Night.

The Hall of the Canadian Institute, at an early hour last evening, was well filled with the *elite* of our Franco-Canadian population. Amongst those present we noticed the Hon. G. E. Cartier, Hon. A. A. Dorion, Hon. Dumouchel, A. Dufresne, M.P.P., J. B. E. Dorion, M. P. P., J. Ross, M. P. P., Evanturel, M. P. P., Gaudet, M. P. P., Taschereau, M. P. P., Beaubien, M. P. P., Archambault, M. P. P. The evening's entertainment was commenced by a grand overture by the band of the P.C.O. Rifle Brigade. Mr. Isidore Traversy read an Address, on behalf of the Society, to His Lordship the Bishop, the Revd. Father Guiges. The Revd. Prelate returned thanks in a very able and happy speech, in which he referred, with feelings of pride, to the rapid strides in science, art and commerce, made by the members of this institution. He was particularly eloquent when referring to the manner in which the day had been celebrated, and noted the happy feeling that pervaded all classes of society towards the French Canadian population; he strongly enjoined upon them to use every possible exertion to cement these bonds of good feeling, to live in love and peace with all, obeying the laws, honoring the institutions, and by every means supporting in its integrity the great principles of the British Empire.—His Lordship was warmly applauded throughout his discourse. The Concert was a perfect ovation, and it would, were we able to do so, be almost an injustice to particularize any of the ladies or gentlemen who so ably assisted in carrying out the programme. The names of Mrs. Gelinas, O'Connor, Misses Aumond, Mr. Carlty, Mr. Valade, and Defoy, are sufficient to mention, in order that our readers may comprehend the style in which the vocal and instrumental part of the entertainment was rendered.

During the intermission, the Hon. G. E. Cartier also addressed the assembly in his usual able and eloquent manner. At the close, the National Anthem was rendered in an effective style, and vociferously applauded by the audience. We congratulate the St. Jean Baptiste Society on the happy termination of their day's festivities.

LOCAL NEWS.

CITY PROPERTY.—Parties desirous of obtaining a nice lot for a residence, in the west end, will please to remember the sale at A. Rowe's, 42 Rideau Street, to-day.

FOUNTAIN OF LIFE.—In passing Mr. Mortimer's, on Sussex Street, yesterday, we were nearly exhausted with the heat, but he kindly gave us a draught of his nectar, which would resuscitate a being with only a spark of life left. We recommend all thirsty souls to call and drink of the fountain of life.

MAJOR'S HILL.—The band of the detachment P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will play on Major's Hill to-day, from 4 till 6 p.m., (weather permitting):

March	From the Opera of Faust	Gounod
Overture	Lampa	Herold
Quadrille	La Traviata	Godfrey
Selection	I. Lombardi	Verdi
Valse	Soldaten Pieder	Gung'l
Galop	Ohne rast und ohne Buh	Doppler

Regimental Marches.

POLICE COURT.—Thomas Dunn, depositing rubbish, as pans, mortar, &c., on George Street. The case not being proved as against defendant, it was dismissed without costs. John Grant and John Brooks, charged with committing an assault on Thomas Kinsheld. The assault was apparently unprovoked, and of an aggravated character. Fines, Grant, $20 and costs, or one month in jail; Brooks, $5 and costs, or two weeks in jail.

THE FITZROY COMPANY.—The Fitzroy Infantry Company, Capt. Allan Fraser, and Pakenham Rifle Co., Capt. O'Neil, on their return home last week, were received in a very enthusiastic manner, the populace of this rural district turning out, and giving them that hearty welcome they so justly deserved. We hope to be able to give a full report of the proceedings, in our Weekly edition on Friday.

VICTORIA HAIR DRESSING SALOON.—A new, and very neat Hair dressing Saloon, has been opened immediately opposite the Russell House. This will prove a great convenience to parties residing in Upper Town. Mr. Fortin informs us that the opening of this establishment, has proved such a success, that he intends enlarging the premises, and introducing the famed Rotary Hair Brush. M. La France, who superintends this establishment, is a great favorite with the Quebec people—and is very attentive to the requirements of his patrons.

WARNING TO BOYS.—During this excessively warm weather, boys are too prone to make for the river or canal, and have a swim, in this there is nothing wrong, providing it be taken at seasonable hours,—in the morning or evening,—always taking precaution that the blood is not too heated at the time of immersion. There is one fact of which those who cannot swim, should be very careful to remember, viz. in many cases the banks are very steep, and a few yards or even feet, will give ten or fifteen feet of water. A young lad went in to bathe on Saturday, and, luckily, a good swimmer being on the spot, plunged in and brought him out—he had slipped off the bank—and went suddenly under. Boys will do well to bear this in mind, or fatal results may ensue from being too reckless.

THE PIC-NIC YESTERDAY.

As previously announced, the Lower Town Hook and Ladder Company held their second annual picnic yesterday, at the Bellevue Gardens. The company turned out in, and formed a part of the St. Jean Baptist Society's procession, and on its termination proceeded to the pleasure grounds. The day was boisterous and intensely hot, dust flew in profusion, and those who crossed found relief in the refreshing breeze and in the cool shady retreats on the beautiful grounds at Bellevue. On arriving we found collected a large party engaged in "tripping it on the light fantastic toe"; others enjoying themselves on the swings; others at the athletic sports. Taking a bird's-eye view of the whole scene, it presented a beautiful picture. As the day waned and became somewhat cooler, the sports were introduced, and were all successfully carried out. Captain Roy, Lieutenant Cameron, and the other officers of the Company were indefatigable in their attentions to their guests and friends. The pic nic has proved a success, and we have no doubt will be remunerative to the company, for it is nothing more than they deserve, as reward for the many arduous, and self sacrificing labours they perform for the benefit of the citizens generally. The dancing was kept up till a late hour in the evening, when the party broke up, all seeming highly delighted with their day's pleasure.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

FIFTH SESSION.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, June 25th, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock. Several petitions were brought up and laid on the table.

Mr. WOOD introduced a Bill entitled an Act to repeal section one hundred and seventy-two of chapter nineteen of the Consolidated Statute for Upper Canada.

Mr. WRIGHT (East York) introduced a Bill to amend 29 vic. chapter 39 entitled an Act to improve a tax on dogs, and to provide for the better protection of sheep in Upper Canada.

Mr. J. S. SMITH introduced a Bill to revive and continue the powers of the Peterboro and Chemung Railway Company,

Hon. Mr. McGEE introduced a Bill to amend chapter 40 of the Consolidated Statute of Canada entitled an Act respecting emigrants and quarantine.

Mr. MORRIS introduced a Bill to make valid the will of the late George Desbarats.

The following Bills were read a second time and referred to Committees:

The city of Hamilton Debentures Act of 1866.—Mr. Magill.

To annex to the parish of St. Marie de Mounor certain ranges of St. Argele.—Mr. Poulin.

To authorize the issuing of letters patent to Arthur Rankin, for a new and hitherto unknown description of fuel.—Mr. Rankin.

Mr. McGEE said there were five or six applications for special patent rights now before the House. These were for the most part applications of British subjects for inventions in the United States, which had been or would be assigned to them. This, to his mind, partook not so much the nature of a patent right as of a monopoly. He did not desire, however, to have the bill thrown out at its second reading. He was willing that all parties in charge of these bills should take them before the Private Bills Committee, that it might be understood on what grounds they based their application to Legislature. At the same time he reserved to himself as member of the Government charged with responsibility in these matters, the power to oppose them at a later stage, if necessary.

Mr. RANKIN said his application differed from all the others before the House. He had obtained the knowledge of this discovery from the inventor—a scientific gentleman, resident in, but not a citizen of the United States—and which at present is not patented in any other country.—Had he met the invention in his native country, Germany, he could have got a patent for it on declaring that he had obtained a knowledge of this invention in foreign parts; or if he had said to him, go with me to Mexico and there impart to me information, he could have got the patent. This showed the absurdity of our present patent laws.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said he had always supported the policy of our present patent system, and always opposed the granting of any patents against the provisions of the Statute. If we were to adopt, in this matter, the principle of reciprocity, what would be the consequence? Every American inventor could obtain a patent here, and the manufacture of the article would then be carried on, not in Canada, but in the United States. In various respects, the present system worked to our advantage. There was the Morse telegraph for example. In the United States the use of that discovery was taxed very heavily in favor of the invention. In this country we could use it free of charge, as well as any other invention, discovered not only in the United States, but in the British North American Provinces and the old country. But for any invention introduced by a British subject from a foreign country—as France, Germany or Austria, a right of patent could be obtained. We were on the eve, however, of entering into a larger political system, and would then occupy a higher position as a nation. When that was accomplished, he did not say he would maintain the same ideas as now. If the American Government should then be willing to deal with us liberally, he would be ready to meet them in the same spirit. But for the present he thought it would be wrong to alter or depart from our existing system. As regarded this Bill, he would say that it was well known that in Arthabaska, Mr. Hodges was spending an immense amount of money in order to introduce a cheaper fuel, the same object as was professed by this Bill. He hoped that in considering this Bill, the Committee would not ignore those who had already imported large capital and spent it in this country, in order to procure us very cheap fuel.

Mr. RANKIN said it would be far from him to think of interfering with the rights of any one. He desired to explain, however, that, if this Bill passed, it did not give him a patent, but merely removed the obstacles which now prevented his getting it. When he was in a position to apply for a patent, he would explain what was the nature of the fuel he proposed to introduce.

Mr. MACKENZIE regretted the Minister of Agriculture had not laid down some distinct policy on the part of the Government. He thought while our system remained as it was, it was wrong to allow these Bills to go to Private Bills Committee to be considered on their separate merits. He had three offers of this kind himself this Spring, and rejected them all because he believed the Government and the House were opposed to granting special patent rights, otherwise than under the provisions of the Statute.

To amend and extend the provisions of the Act incorporating the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company.—Mr. J. S. Smith.

To incorporate the Canada wine growers, association.—Hon. Mr. Cameron.

To confirm certain By-Laws of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Oxford, and to confirm sales of land for taxes imposed under and by virtue of the said By-Laws.—Hon. Mr. Brown.

To incorporate the Steel, Iron and Railway Works Company (limited).—Hon. Mr. Brown.

To amend the Act 25 Vic., cap 30, to enable the ratepayers of the County of Lincoln, to select a more convenient place for the County Town.—Mr. McGivern. E.

To erect the Township of Wickham into two separate Municipalities.—Mr. Dorion. (Drummond and Arthabaska).

To incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Co.—Mr. Currier. E.

To amend the Act 27-28 Vic., chap. 71, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Board of Trade of the City of Hamilton."—Mr. Magill. E.

To attach a part of the Township of Aylmer, to the Parish of St. Vital de Lambton, in the County of Beauce.—Mr. Taschereau. E. F.

To incorporate the *Globe* Printing Company Mr. Smith (East Durham). E.

To incorporate the Waterloo, Magog and Stanstead Railway Company.—Mr. Knight.

To enable the Trustees of the St. Paul's church, Montreal to sell certain realestates.—Hon. Mr. Rose.

To amend the act incorporating the Library association of Montreal.—Hon. Mr. Rose.

Motions.

Hon. Mr. ROSE moved the second reading of the Bill, to legalize a certain agreement between the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved the six months, hoist.

Mr. T. R. FERGUSON opposed the course taken by the member of Lambton; it was both tyrannical, and unjust to move the six months hoist to any bill before the members of this House had an opportunity of reading it, and as the hon. gentleman admitted himself he had never read the Bill; he was sure this Hon. House would never allow such injustice to be done.

Mr. Jos. DUFRESNE moved in amendment that this debate be adjourned till Wednesday.

After some further discussion Mr. Rose postponed his motion till Wednesday week.

In reply to Mr. Wallbridge, Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL said there was a difference between the Government and the publisher, as to the price of the colored maps to accompany Sir William Logan's Geological Report, and a correspondence was now going on, on this subject.

In reply to Mr. Poulin, Attorney General CARTIER said the Government had information of the existence of a small secret association in Montreal with ramifications in Iberville, called the club St. Jean Baptiste. Latterly some of its members became frightened and sent in their resignations into the hands of the police of Montreal, and the person in whose house the worthies were accustomed to meet had let the police know that he would have nothing more to do with it. Some of its members had thought fit to leave their domiciles and retreat to the other side, and were now desirous of coming back again. The Government in a few days would be in a position to know the names of all the members, and they would then see whether this little association deserved that any proceedings should be taken against it.

Mr. A. DUFRESNE said the club referred to, was a Literary and Mutual Benefit Society. He was a member of it, and intended to apply for an act of incorporation. It had no connection with Fenians, its members were as loyal as the Attorney General himself, and would as readily march to the frontier to defend the country against Fenians or any other invaders.

Mr. DUNKIN asked whether there was any question before the House. He must say it was a pity and shame, that we should have had what really appeared to be a joke, perpetrated here on this occasion and on such a subject. (Hear.) He was sorry it should have been insinuated, that any member of the House was connected with a Fenian organization, and regretted that the member for Iberville, should have taken the trouble to repel such an insinuation. (Hear.)

The SPEAKER ruled the discussion out of order.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER rose amid loud cries of order from Hon. Mr. Holton and others on the opposition benches.

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD was surprised to find his hon. friend (Holton,) should only find this discussion irregular after his hon. friend from Iberville made a speech, conveying serious charges against Rouville. He thought the latter should be allowed to defend himself, and thought it was not fair to deny him that privilege. He should have an opportunity of replying to the charge, as to his question being a joke. (Hear, Hear.)

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD thought it a serious matter to charge a member of the House, and several counties also, as implicated in Fenianism. Vague insinuations were sustained by information, had been cast upon a society, after which his hon. friend (Cartier) had promised to furnish a list of its members, jestingly endorsing the suspicion thrown upon an organization in Lower Canada. He (Mr. S.) deprecated such aspersions as calculated to do mischief. There was a St. Andrew's, St. George's and St. Patrick's Society in Montreal.

Hon. Mr. McGEE observed there was no secresy about them.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD—Nor about the Club either.

Hon. Mr. McGEE—Yes.

Attorney-General CARTIER said he had stated the Club was a secret society, and some of its members had come here to apologise for connection therewith.

Hon. JOHN S. MACDONALD said the poor men who had joined the society had been frightened into resignation. Rouville should have stated his reasons for putting such a question, as his insinuation appeared without a shadow of proof.

Mr. DUFRESNE was astonished at the statement of the last speaker that the member should state the reason for asking the question. The enquiry just made contained, however, neither slander nor insinuation.—(Hear.)

Mr. DUNKIN disclaimed any intention of preventing Rouville from replying to the personal charge against him by Iberville, or of acting unfairly towards either party. He (Dunkin) desired, for the credit of the House, to terminate such a discussion, which could do no good whatever. He did say the question of Mr. Poulin appeared to be a joke, and it was strongly impressed on his (Dunkin's) mind, that Atty-Gen. Cartier had treated it as a joke. He answered the question in French and English in a manner creating a suspicion that the whole thing was a farce. (Hear). He (Dunkin) did think it was a great pity that on St. Jean Baptiste's day, when large numbers of French Canadians were celebrating this national festival, anything should be said in the House to create the impression that there existed among their countrymen an association of the kind hinted. He interrupted the debate from no light motives, but because he felt this description of debate was dangerous, and that in carrying it on we were playing with edged tools. It was but to-day that we had seen in the New York *Herald*, what must be a garbled report of a member's speech on Friday night. The report attributed sentiments to the member from Brockville, he (Dunkin) was sure that gentleman would not endorse. This kind of debate would go abroad and create an impression that there was among the French Canadians a tainted political body. (Hear.) If there was such a body, deal with it seriously. He did not believe it was a fact, and did not wish any act, word, or statement of his to give currency to such an idea. Jesting on this subject was very dangerous, and discussions of this kind might lead to the belief that either there was a disloyal body of French Canadians, or else that we were so reckless in our political squabbles as to be willing to throw at each other charges of this kind. His interruption was intended to prevent Rouville from continuing the attack upon Iberville.

Mr. POULIN was understood to say that in January of last year, he learned of the existence of the St. Jean Baptiste Club, and of Iberville's being a member of that secret society, which still existed. That it was a disloyal society, and had connexion with Fenianism, was believed by persons in the same locality. Members of the Club had boasted that they would not be molested by Sweeney's Fenians, while those who did not join the society would be exposed to robbery and murder. Since the Fenian raids commenced, members of this society had fled to the States, and were now anxious to return. He (Poulin) believed there were suspicious circumstances connected with this society, and that he was justified in asking information.

Hon. Mr. DORION said he understood Rouville to state that he had given information to the Government.

Attorney General CARTIER—No. It came from Montreal.

Hon. Mr. DORION condemned insinuations of this sort If Rouville believed the Club was a disloyal secret society he was bound to inform the military authorities. If not certain of the fact, he should not have put the question in papers, aspersing the loyalty of a portion of the people. (Cheers.)

Attorney-General CARTIER rose amid loud cries of question and six o'clock. He was understood to move an adjournment of the House till three to-morrow, in honor of St. Jean Baptiste Day. The Speaker left the Chair amid the din, and the motion could not be seconded or pressed, owing to cries of "six o'clock" from opposition benches.

After recess,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said he understood Attorney-General Cartier had moved the House stand adjourned till three to-morrow, in honor of St. Jean Baptiste Day. He now seconded the motion. The House thereupon adjourned.

—Five murderers escaped from Illinois State prison on Monday. $1000 reward is waiting for some active detective.

—The Queen of England has presented the widow of Major de Vere, who was murdered by a private soldier shooting at him, at Chatham, with a residence at Hampton Court Palace.

TELEGRAPHIC

(Per Montreal Line.)

Arrival of the S. S. Germania.

NEW YORK, 24th.—The steamship *Germania* Southampton, 12th, arrived this evening. The steamers *Tripoli* and *City of Dublin*, arrived out. Steamer *Peruvian* also arrived out.

News meagre.

The *Times* says an opinion seems to have prevailed, that after last week's experience, no serious attempt will be made to oppose the Ten Pound Franchise.

FRANCE.

La France believes the rumor of an expected Imperial message and issue of a new loan, to be unfounded, and says,—should the rumor be questioned on the policy, he will only repeat the 3rd of May declaration.

ITALY.

In the Chamber, the bill for the suppression of all religious bodies throughout Italy, was almost unanimously adopted.

SPAIN.

Marshal O'Donnell expressed his apprehension, that 1866 would not pass without Spain having to defend herself.

A letter dated Paris, June 7th, says: The steamer which is about to leave St. Hazaure, will carry an autograph letter from the Emperor Napoleon to Maximilian. According to what is affirmed to me, Napoleon demands that Mexican Custom houses shall be placed under French administration, as a guarantee for the Mexican loan, converted into 3 per cent. It is also stated that in default of the acceptance of this proposition by the Mexican Government, the French will be immediately recalled.

HUNGARY.

Much distress prevailed throughout Hungary.

AUSTRIA.

The passport system has been introduced in Austria.

The Emperor has started for the headquarters of the army of the North.

It is expected the taxes will not be collected in some parts of the Empire, and that other concessions will be made.

A despatch from Pesth, of 9th, says the draught of the Address to the Emperor, upon the distress prevalent throughout the Kingdom, was brought forward in the Lower House of the Hungarian diet. To-day, owing to the want of a responsible Government, the House addressed the Austrian sovereign diet for the means of succor.

A telegram from Vienna 9th, says: The Emperor has addressed an autograph letter to Prince Collorado, praising the report of the Committee for the control of the public debt, and expressing satisfaction at the order which has been effected in the public debt department.

The passport system has again been introduced along the Swiss frontier.

The Vienna *Abendt Post*, announces that the day for the next extraordinary sitting of the Federal diet is not yet fixed.

PRUSSIA.

The Minister of the Interior has been deputed by the King to reply to the addresses in favor of peace.

The Minister says that the King in his reply, reluctantly perceives in these addresses, an absence of that prize which characterized the Breslau addresses, and repeats the assurance with which His Majesty replies in answer to all the addresses, that the King expects, in view of growing dangers, the unconditional devotion of his people.

In the sitting of the Federal Diet, June 9th, the Prussian representative reiterated his denial of the insinuations that it was the intention of Prussia to annex the Duchies by force, and that Austria, by her declaration of the first, had violated all the mutual engagements concluded by Austria and Prussia, since beginning the war with Denmark. Prussia was disposed towards peace, and settling the question of the Duchies, as well as that of Federal Reform, by a German Parliament, but he contended that the Diet was incompetent to deal with those questions. Austria could not convoke the Holstein States except by violating the Austrian Convention.

The Austrian representative denied that Austria had violated the foregone treaties.

The proposal of the Military Committee of the Diet that Mayence should be occupied by Bavarian and Trashadt by Baden troops, as well as that divisions of the Federal Reserve should be seated in both fortresses, was adopted by Bavaria.

A telegram from Munich says the people are dead against Prussia.

The Government has received information that the Prussians have occupied Bromstadt, Horst and Itzehoe, and will immediately occupy Gluckstaff and Elmshawe.

NEW YORK, 25th—The following additional items of foreign news shows the situation of the German war question at the last moment before the sailing of the *New York*. The Austrian Government deeming it best not to contest the occupation of Holstein by the Prussians, withdrew the whole of the Austrian army.

On the 11th, the Prussians dispersed the estates of Holstein, which had been at Itzehoe and established a new common government for Schleswig and Holstein. It was intended to convoke the common estates of the two duchies. On the 12th the whole of Holstein was in the hands of the Prussians. In the sitting of the Federal diet, June 11th, Austria moved for the mobilization of the whole of the Federal army, with the exception of the Prussian contingent. This motion was not announced beforehand. The Prussian representive and Prussian has declared in a note to the minor states that she would regard the Confederacy as dissolved if the Austrian motion should prevail.

Prussia has also published her plan of Reform, the chief nature of which is the exclusion of Austria from the reconstruction of Germany. Austria, on the other hand, now proposes the convocation of a national Parliament, and the establishment of a Directory to consist of three members.

A minister of Hesse-Darmstadt, had stated in the Legislature, that the Federal diet would soon recognize the Prince of Augustenburg as Duke of Holstein.

In the corps legislatif a letter was read from the Emperor Napoleon, containing the following important declarations:

"Had the conference assembled, my Government would have declared that France repudiated all idea of territorial aggrandizement so long as the European equilibrium remained undisturbed. France could only think of an extension of her frontiers in the event of the map of Europe being altered to the profit of a great power of the bordering provinces, expressing by a formal vote their desire for annexation. In the absence of these circumstances the French Government prefers to any territorial acquisition a good understanding with its neighbors, resulting from its respect for their independence, and national honor. We should have allowed for the Germanic Confederation a position more worthy of its importance, Prussia better geographical boundaries, and Austria the maintenance of her great position in Europe, after the cession of Venetia locally in exchange for territorial compensation. The Conference failed. Will France be led to draw the sword. The French Government thinks whatever be the result of the war which may break out, no question affecting us will be resolved without the consent of France. France, therefore, will continue to observe neutrality confident in her right and calm in her strength.

The inadvisability of debate upon the affairs of Germany and Italy, was then declared by a vote of 202 against 34.

The Emperor's letter created a great sensation.

A Berlin despatch says the Austrian Ambassador has been recalled, and the interests of Austrian subjects in Prussia will be confided to the care of the Dutch minister.

Garibaldi arrived at Como on the 12th, and was enthusiastically received by the authorities, the people, the army, and the Volunteers.

The Russian Government has ordered the Warsaw Railway to be held in readiness for the conveyance of 100,000 troops.

Omar Pasha is to command the Turkish troops to occupy the Principalities.

The Roumain army will be raised to 150,000 to repel the Turkish invasion of the Principalities.

—In Sumter county, Ga., are five men whose aggregate weight is 1,435. One of them—Enoch Blackshear—weighs 410.

LATEST!

Arrival of the S. S. Moravian.

FARTHER POINT, June 25th.—The S. S. *Moravian*, from Liverpool, June 14, and Derry on the 15th, passed here this p. m. The S. S. *City of Boston* and *Belgian* reached Liverpool on the evening of the thirteenth. The *Atlantic*, *Saxonia*, and *America*, arrived at Southampton on the 13th. The *Scotland* and *City of Manchester* arrived at Queenstown at midnight of the 13th

Rumors were current at Liverpool when the steamer sailed that Austria that morning had declared war against Prussia. Several private telegrams are alleged to have been received, but nothing public or authentic. Nothing public of moment has transpired since the interruption of the diplomatic relations between Prussia and Austria. The Austrian Government on sending the Prussian Ambassador his passport, informed him that it took the step because it looked upon the withdrawal of the Austrian troops from Holstein as having taken place under compulsion from Prussia. The Prussian Government in giving Count Karolyzi the passport which he demanded, accompanied it with a letter acknowledging the courteous manner with which he fulfilled his diplomatic functions, as Austrian Ambassador at Berlin.

Austria is said to have confided her interests at Berlin and Florence, to the Dutch ministers at those places.

The ministers of France and Bavaria, are said to have declined to look to Prussian interests at Vienna.

An Austrian courier proceeding from Vienna to Gen. Goblens, was stopped in Prussian territory, and his despatches stolen from him.

It is stated, that a body of Austrian troops was about to be concentrated near Frankfort on Main. Generals Goblens and Duke Augustemburg, had proceeded thither.

The Prussian army, which was in position on the Silesian frontier, were throwing up defences in all roads which debouche from Bavaria.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says it is believed that the four Queens or Empresses who are in Germany, were using their best efforts to establish between their sovereigns that peace which their people so earnestly desire.

Russia is also employing all her diplomacy with the secondary German Princes. The writer says there are still people in Paris who believe that war may yet be avoided. The question of mobilization of the Federal army, as proposed by Austria, was still pending at the Frankfort Diet.

Prussia opposes it as entirely opposed to Federal law, and calls on the German States favorable to Prussia, to vote against it, and will regard every supporter of the motion as her adversary.

Cholera had broken out in the neighborhood of Berlin.

The Swiss Federal Council has issued a decree calling out the first reserve of the Swiss army for the defence of the Passes of the Alps on the side of Italy

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament on the 13th unimportant.

The extraordinary trial on which a Mrs. Ryves sought to establish herself as a Princess of the Royal Family—her mother having been married to the Duke of Cumberland, the Jury found a verdict against claimant, and the *Times* treats the case as an imposture sustained by vanity and madness.

The R. H. O. Hail Iron Co. suspended payment.

FRANCE.

In the Corps Legislature, Roubes in reply to Gaernier, said the threatened disturbances in Europe are not likely to shake the favorable condition of the French Budget, but if expenditure was increased by the necessity for France assuming an armed neutrality the Government would of necessity convoke the Corps Legislature.—Jules Favreu then opened the debate upon Mexico.

RUSSIA.

On the 20th of May the Prince of Bokhara with an army of 40,000 men and 21 guns, engaged a Russian force and suffered a decisive defeat. He lost 19 of his 21 cannon, and was completely routed. The Russian loss was very light.

The crisis in Germany increases in intensity. The Austrians had entirely evacuated Holstein, retiring before superior numbers.—The Prussians occupied the duchies, dismissed the Government, arrested the Holstein Commissioner, prevented the assembling of the Estates, and entered Altona on the 13th. On that day Austria determined to break off relations, and ordered Count Karolyze to retire from Berlin. No shots fired yet, but war is generally regarded as commenced.

LATEST.

London journals think Austria will now consider herself justified in striking a blow, and will immediately order Benedick to commence a campaign. Prior to the above proceedings, Austria, on the 9th, replied to Bismark's despatch, of June 4th, containing his statement charging Prussia with violating her engagements, and throwing all responsibility on Prussia, and asserting that Austria has now nothing to do but take steps to defend her honor, and guard her rights from being treated with contempt.

The Prussian force is computed at 283,000, of whom 280,000 are in the field.

In the British House of Commons the continental crisis was also debated. Gladstone said England had inofficially recommended the cession of Venetia, and expressed his opinion that in the German quarrel sympathy was with Austria, but in the Italian question it was with Italy.

It is reported the Emperor Maximilian had demanded from France an advance of money, otherwise he must lay down the crown and government of Mexico. France refused the demand, and ordered Marshal Bazaine, should Maximilian leave, to take steps to ascertain the wishes of the people.

In the House of Commons the opposition continued obstructive tactics to the Reform Bill.

The strike among the dock laborers and seamen, at Liverpool, was becoming serious and general.

The marriage of Princess Mary of Cambridge, and Prince Teck, took place on the 15th.

Financial affairs in England promises favorably.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, 25.—About 12,000 Fenians assembled outside of Jones' Woods, yesterday, and listened to a long speech from the chief organizer, James Stephens. The greeting he received was very enthusiastic. He concluded with the assurance that before the close of the present year the sun-burst would be unfolded in Ireland.

The *Tribune* learns from Mexico, that the French transport, which left Vera Cruz on the 6th, had on board $5,000,000, which was being sent to France as part of the balances due from Maximilian to the French Government.

No new cases of cholera reported.

Thomas O'Reilly, of Yonkers, a teacher in a school in this city, was found dead this morning.

The thermometer in the shade at noon, marked 90 degrees.

NEW ORLEANS, 24th.—A Brownsville correspondent says, that in the late attack and capture near Matamoras, a regiment of Imperial lancers and one large Imperial infantry regiment, turned to the liberal side. The Austrian regiments lost all their officers and all their men, but two killed. The Contua guerillas lost 800 all killed.

The value of the train captured is estimated at a million and a half of dollars.

Bagdad was filled by the Imperial troops, which was in danger of an attack from Gen. Escoba.

The steamer *Kangaroo* from Liverpool 9th has arrived. News anticipated.

—Mr. Geo. Fredk. Hagarty, "Queen's Own" rifles, has been gazetted an ensign in the 47th regiment.

—Mr. Pike, near Progress, N. J., has sold strawberries to the amount of $500 within two weeks, from 1½ acres of ground.

—An old lady, hearing somebody say that mails were very irregular, said: "It was just so in my young days—no trusting any of 'em."

—The people of the oil regions have lost by the failure of Culver, Penn & Co., nearly six million dollars, and the loss of the depositors will be total.

—Miss Anna Dickinson remarked, in a public speech a few days since, that "the nation wants a man"—which is, perhaps, a modest way of saying that Miss Anna considers herself the nation.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

SIR,—I am sorry to be obliged to answer the remarks, that Mr. E. Miles, barber, makes on my new establishment. I state, Sir, that it is not by revenge, as he mentioned for his refusal to advertize, but to comply with a request of more than two hundred citizens of Ottawa; as I am agent and ready to enter into any business that will remunerate me, I decided to open this establishment in the most central part of the city. Mr. Miles shows his great ambition by his remarks, and he wishes to injure me, as he has tried to do with every one else in the business. When he opened his grand establishment he imagined that every one in his line would have to die away; but they are all living still. I will truly intimate to Mr. Miles, that my business pays already enough to prevent me from getting up large posters with "Hurrah for the Victoria Hair-dressing Saloon," printed thereon, and carried around by boys and put at his door for a day, as he did at mine on Thursday last. It's true that I solicited advertisements twice from Mr. Miles, but it is false that I said I would open a barber's shop in opposition. The first time I solicited was when the French paper, *Le Canada*, was established by Mr. Duvernay; it being the only journal published in the French language, I thought it would be of great advantage to Mr. Miles to appear before the French reading population. As I said before, I called on Mr. Miles and made an agreement for the publication of an advertisement at $18.00, got it composed and ready to go to press. I met Mr. Miles the next day and he told me that he would only give me $10.00. I represented to Mr. Miles that a great number of the population of Ottawa, and also a number of the Government employees were French, and it would be a great benefit to have his advertisement appear in the French paper. The answer of Mr. Miles was, "I do not care much about French customers, if you do not take $10.00 take it out." I went back to the office and took out his advertisment without any charge. The second time I called on him was when I got up the Register Books for hotels, and as they were to be distributed gratuitously, advertisments paying for them, and thinking that Mr. Miles had a large share of their patronage, I concluded that he might be pleased to contribute to the little testimonial out of gratitude to the hotel keepers. I asked him for his advertisement, explaining the object. He then answered that he did not care what others would do for the hotels, that he had his own way, and thus declined. Now, I will tell you Mr. Miles, to keep cool, and let everybody have his own way in a free country; I must also let you know, that I will always be proud to be called a shaver or a barber, providing the money comes into my pocket. I think and hope that I can have as much confidence in the patronage of the people of Ottawa, Government employees, and French people, as Mr. Miles, and also hope that they will see by these facts, what a mean man Mr. Miles is, and that jealousy and ambition has induced him to write against my establishment.

I remain, Sir,
Your most obdt. servt.,
J. B. FORTIN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 6, 1866. 63-6m

COMMERCIAL

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Return of traffic for week ending June 16, 1866:

Passengers	$58,201
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	5,800
Freight and Live Stock	59,093
Total	$123,094
Corresponding week of 1865	128,545
Decrease	$5,451

JOHN HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, June 21, 1866.

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Imports.—J G Zimmerman, 2 catties tobacco, 2 kegs do; Kearns & Ryan, 1 bale D goods; J G Robinson &co, 10 boxes tobacco; F McDougall, 3 anvils; J Starke, 1 coil rope; W P Baskerville, 1 cask wine; H O Burritt, 1 case; C Sparrow, 11 bxes tobacco, 1 pun H wines, 3 brls whisky; J Buchanan, 21 bxs tea, 2 brls pickles, 2 cases champagne, 11 bxs sundr; W A Lamb, 4 cases B & shoes; W H Meadows, 1 cauldron and furnace; M K Dickinson, 6 bags flour.

Per S. S. Germania.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, June 12.

COTTON—Sales yesterday 10,000 bales, including 1,400 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is firm and unchanged in price.
BREADSTUFFS—Market firm.
PROVISIONS—Market steady.
PRODUCE—Market quiet.

London Markets.

London, June 12.

CONSOLS—86⅞ to 86⅞ for money; U S 5-20s, 65¼ to 65¾; Illinois Central, 75 to 75½; Erie, 40¼ to 41.

New York Markets.

New York, June 25.

STOCKS—Dull. Sterling exchange quiet a 108¼.
GOLD—Opened and closed at 152.
COTTON—Quiet at 40c for middling.
FLOUR—Receipts, 13,668 barrels. Sales at $7 20 @ 7 40c for super State; $7 40 @ 8 60c for extra; $6 30 @ 7 50c for super Western; 7 30 @ 7 50c for extra; $8 80 @ 10 20c for R. H. O. Canadian rather dull and lower. Sales at $8 80 @ 10 40c for common; and $10 45 @ 14 00c for good to choice extra.
WHEAT—Dull, heavy, and nominal.
RYE—Firm. Sales at $1 15 @ 1 20c for Wisconsin, and $1 35c for Canada.
BARLEY—Dull.
CORN—Receipts 1,650. Sales at 90 @ 93c for unsound new Western; 93 @ 94c for sound do; 85 @ 87c for old Western in store; and 87c for new Western.
OATS—Dull at 57 @ 66c for new Western; 67c for prime Iowa, and 80c for prime State.
PORK—Unsettled; new $22 37c for regular.
LARD—Closed steady at 20 @ 22c.

BIRTH.

On the 25th inst., at New Edinburgh, the wife of Mr. Campbell, of the Bank of Upper Canada, in this city, of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, Housemaid, and nurse. Reference desired
G. P. BAKER,
161tf Post Office.

TO DRY GOODS MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—Walter H. Lindsay, head clerk at Cunningham & Lindsay's, having terminated his engagement with that firm, is desirous of obtaining a similar situation with a dry goods or other mercantile house.

Correspondents will address W. H. L., Post Office. 161tf

VICTORIA HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

Opposite the Russell House Sign—the large Colored Lamp.

J. P. FORTIN, GENERAL AGENT, wanting to accommodate the citizens of Ottawa, Government employees, and strangers, has opened a first-class Hair-Dressing Saloon, opposite the Russell House. He will keep always four good barbers; also a stock of perfumery; open to all those who will favor him with their patronage.

Ottawa, June 26. 161d

OTTAWA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the above institution will take place on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., commencing at 9 o'clock, a.m. On the evening of the same day the usual exhibition will be held in the Lecture Room of the Mechanics' Institute, when the distribution of prizes will be made, and select pieces of declamation in French and English will be given, to commence at 8 o'clock.

Owing to the limited accommodation, admission to the exhibition will be by ticket.

J. THORBURN, M. A.,
Principal.

161-tu&th

NOTICE.

The Parliament Buildings to be sold

AS MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF Parliament are very much dissatisfied with the Buildings, SPENCER has "taken" them, and now offers them for sale to the public, in the shape of first-rate

Stereoscopic and other Photographic Views

They can be had during business hours at his gallery, No. 24, Sparks Street, Hope & Co's, and Durie's Stationary Stores. Parties at a distance and the trade supplied at reasonable rates.

Ottawa, June 26. 161-2-wl

How Nice and Cool it is to Have a

WATER COOLER!

Packed with Pure Purified Charcoal.

BEWARE of THOSE PACKED WITH useless Charcoal, Shavings and Saw Dust, which are worse than useless. We guarantee all our

COOLERS!

being manufactured on the premises. Filters of all descriptions made to order. Shower, Sponge, Plunge, Bath, Hip, Slipper, and

TUB BATHS.

Refrigerators of any kind made to order by competent workmen.

A few of those celebrated KEITZIE FILTERS on hand.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c., &c.,

At ESMONDE BROS',
Sparks Street,
Opposite Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, June 26, 1866. 154-y

TO RENT.---A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

1866 1866

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.

The new fast sailing Steamers

"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
ALEX. BOWIE, Commander.

"PRINCE OF WALES,"
H. W. SHEPHERD, Commander.

STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA" leaves Ottawa every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville, (Breakfast on board), thence by Railway to Carillon, connecting with Steamer "Prince of Wales." (Dinner on board) arriving at Montreal at 4:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this Line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for Tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville or Carillon, valid for one day, at half fare.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonian Springs will be landed at L'Original.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

Single and Return Tickets to Montreal can be obtained at the office on the wharf, or on board the steamer.

R. W. SHEPHERD.
Montreal, June 20. 160tf

MASONIC APRONS!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE.

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING, FURNITURE, BANNERS, DECORATIONS, &c., made to order.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.
Ottawa, June 29. 1-y

TEACHER WANTED.---A FIRST OR Second class Teacher wanted for the school in Section No. 5, Township of Gloucester. Apply to David O'Meara, Michael Finley, James McEvoy.
June 26. 160-241w

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 22, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be this day 32 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
Ottawa, June 21. AGENT. 157tf

Books & Magazines.

The Canadian Handbook and Tourist's Guide.—Price 50 cents; cloth, with photographs, $1.

The English Magazines for June.

The American Magazines for July.

All the new books received as published.

A large lot of the latest styles in Photograph Albums just received.

Cartes and Stereoscopic Views of Ottawa Scenery.

The Text Books used in all the City Schools.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Services, and Hymn Books.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
12y Opposite the Russell House.

F. TRAUNWIESER,

Manufacturing Jeweller,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.

Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerschaum and other pipes neatly repaired.

Masonic and other Jewels, Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Jd11-148d

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK. For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN MEAL. For Sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle; delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.

N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

AMUSEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Right Honorable C. S. Viscount Monck, Governor-General of British North America, &c. &c., &c.

By the kind permission of Major Newdigate, commanding Detachment 6th Battalion of the Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade, the amateurs of the corps will make their first appearance in this city

On Wednesday Evening, June 27th,

When will be performed the highly laughable extravaganza of S. Lover, Esq., entitled

THE HAPPY MAN!

The magnificent band of the battalion will, by the kind permission of Major Newdigate and the officers, be in attendance, and play in the course of the evening several popular overtures.

A Dance in character by Miss Bertha Loraine.

To conclude with the laughable farce by J. Sterling Coyne, Esq., entitled

THE QUEER SUBJECT!

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Ottawa, June 26. 161

ANNUAL SCOTTISH GATHERING

UNDER THE AUSPICES

Of the St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa.

The Fifth Annual Pic-Nic of the above Society will come off at the BELLEVUE GARDENS, HULL, on FRIDAY, JUNE 29th, 1866.

By the kind permission of Major Newdigate, the splendid band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will be present. Gowan's Quadrille Band will also be in attendance.

Accommodation for dancing, swinging, and other athletic sports will be provided. In addition to the above the society will give prizes to the amount of $100 to successful competitors in the various games peculiar to the occasion. Diplomas will also be awarded with the prize money.

Refreshments can be obtained on the grounds at reasonable rates. Small boats will ply between the Queen's Wharf and the Gardens during the day. The Gardens will be open at 9 a.m., and the games will commence precisely at 11 a.m.

Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at E. K. MacGillivray's, Centre Town, Broderick's Confectionary, Lower Town, and of every member of the Managing Committee.

By order.
J. P. ROBERTSON,
Hon. Secretary.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Ottawa, June 22. 158-td

GRAND CONCERT.

A GRAND OPEN-AIR

PROMENADE CONCERT!

In aid of the funds for the purchase of an ORGAN

For St. James' Church, Hull,

Will be given in the picturesque grounds of EDWARD HAYCOCK, ESQ.,

OPPOSITE THE RIDEAU FALLS!

Which have been kept for the occasion,

On Wednesday next, the 27th Inst.

AT FIVE O'CLOCK, P. M.

By the kind permission of Major Newdigate, and the officers of the garrison, the splendid band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will be in attendance.

The beautiful croquet ground will be thrown open to the public.

All the musical talent of the city have volunteered their assistance for the occasion, under the direction of H. R. FRIPP, ESQ., who has generously offered his services to the churchwardens.

Contributions towards refreshments have been graciously made by many ladies.

Ferries to and from the city, from various points. Fare 5 cents.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the concert will be postponed until the first fine day succeeding the 27th inst.

Tickets of admission 50 cents; children under 12 years of age half price. Tickets may be procured at the following places: Orme & son, Music Store, Sparks Street, J. Durie & Son, Sparks Street, Mrs. Prodrick, Sussex Street, Mr. Pope, Pooley's Bridge and of the churchwardens. 158-td

BOARDING.

ACCOMMODATION FOR TWO OR three gentlemen can be had by applying at No. 3, Prince's Terrace. 158-3

A FEW ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S HOTEL, Sparks Street, may be obtained by Daily, or Weekly Boarders.
Ottawa, June 19, 1866. 155-tf

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE.
Ottawa, May 29. 157-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

DANDRUFF EMBROCATION.

GUARANTEED TO CURE THE worst cases of

DANDRUFF & SCURF!

A complete remedy for all humors of the scalp, and gives to the hair the desired tone, beauty and luxuriance.

The Successful Hair Restorer & Invigorator

WARRANTED ON RELIABLE TESTIMONY to reproduce the growth of the HAIR when PREMATURELY LOST, and prevent its falling, promote its growth, and impart nourishment and strength to its roots.

Cosmetics for the Complexion

VALUABLE CATHOLICONS FOR ALL eruptions of the Skin. And certain cures for pimples, freckles, sunburn, and roughness of the face.

Handkerchief Perfumes!

COLOGNES, NOSEGAYS, and Boquets MADE TO ORDER, from the best English and French formulas.

Superior Hair Oils and Pomades.

AND A VARIETY OF LOTIONS FOR the HAIR

MIGHTY & RICHLY PERFUMED, All prepared and sold by
W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St., opposite Montreal Bank, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-d

PRAYER BOOKS,

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 4 1865.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVED, this day at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A large consignment of

Stock and Rockingham Ware,

Direct from the Manufacturers.

The stock consists of

CHURNS,
BUTTER CROCKS,
(*Of all sizes.*)
CREAM CROCKS,
CAKE POTS,
MILK PANS,
And FLOWER POTS.

Also, in ROCKINGHAM WARE, a large quantity of

Tea-Pots, Water Jugs and Spittoons.

Remember the place, No. 42, the Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE,
138y AUCTIONEER.

NOTICE.

A NEW FIRM JUST OPENED.

O. WARDELL & Co.

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR ESTABLISHMENT, in Broderick's New Block, Sussex Street, where they will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

Every evening at 7 o'clock.

Their stock consists of

Broadcloths,
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Doeskins,
Cottons,
Table Linen,
Readymade Clothing,
Satchel's Cutlery,
&c., &c., &c.

Terms Cash on delivery.
158d O. WARDELL & CO.

Tremendous Sacrifice

IN

Crockery, Stoves & Furniture,

AT THE

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street.

A VARIETY OF TEA AND OTHER setts, 50 cents a set cheaper than any other house in the city.

Toilet setts, Soup Tureens, Vegetable Dishes, Side Dishes, Baking Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Plates in variety, Enamelled Pudding Bowels, Milk Bowls, &c. Also, a large quantity of Stone Churns, Stone Butter Crocks, Stone Cream Jugs, Tomato Jars, Preserve Jars, Flower Pots, Milk Pans, &c., will be sold at the manufacturer's cost price.

GLASSWARE IN GREAT VARIETY AND PATTERNS.

Cooking Stoves,---Select Patterns,

New and Second Hand.

Walnut and common Furniture, new and second hand, double and single Mattrasses, Looking glasses, &c., &c., to be sold at a slight advance on cost, at the Variety Hall, No. 54, Sussex Street.

Crockery and Glassware licensed to public or private parties at a reasonable charge.

Persons having Furniture or other effects to sell or exchange will find it to their advantage to call at the Variety Hall, as I will purchase all kinds of Stoves or Furniture at their residences, thereby saving a great deal of time and expense to the seller.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.
120y

AUCTION NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN FAvored by A. YIELDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale by public auction, at the Russell House, on SATURDAY, 21st JULY, his property of

GLENSHARROLD,

Immediately adjoining the city on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's Residence, on which there are a

STONE DWELLING HOUSE,

Out-Offices and convenient out-buildings; also several Eligible

BUILDING LOTS

A plan of which may be seen at my office.

Terms made known at time of sale. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

MACDONALD,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, June 21. 157-td

Auction Sale of REAL ESTATE!

WITHOUT RESERVE.

TWO BLOCKS OF LAND, RESPECTively 4¼ and 3¼ acres, and Five Town Lots, 66x99 feet each, at the West end of this city, just outside of the limits, and desirably situated for private residences, will be sold at Auction, without reserve, on TUESDAY, the 26th of JUNE, instant. For particulars, see posters, or small circulars, or apply, by letter or otherwise, to

A. ROWE, Auctioneer,
Nor 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, June 15. 152-td

FOR SALE,

The City Steam Planing Mills,

AND SASH FACTORY,

CANAL BASIN, - - OTTAWA.

THIS BUILDING IS 100 FEET BY 30, two stories high, with all the machinery, viz.: 1 new flooring machinery iron frame, 1 surfacing do, plapes 26 inches wide, 2 slitting saws, 1 cross cut do, 2 scroll do, 1 moulding machine, 1 tennenting do, 1 power morticing do, 1 foot do, 2 turning lathes, boreing machine, &c., &c., &c.

Steam engine, 15 horse power, locomotive boiler. The whole now in full operation. There is sale for all the work that can be manufactured.

Also, all the Lumber on the premises.

The above will be on sale up to the first day of August next.

Application to be made to H. McLean, or on the premises. 160d

Three Lots for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale at private bargain, three lots in the city, only about 10 minutes' walk from the Parliament Buildings, and for point of view, they are not surpassed. They will be sold at a low figure for cash. For particulars, apply to

E. MILES,
Parliamentary Hair Dressing Saloon.
Ottawa, June 19. 155-b

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

New Goods. New Goods. New Goods.

PEG TOP DEPOT!

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

JUST RECEIVED, AN ADDITIONAL supply of

Broadcloths, Doeskins,
Cassimeres, Venetians,
Bedford Cords,
Cricketing Flannels, &c.

ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds,

All of which will be made up cheap, and in good style. I respectfully request the patronage of the members of the Legislature.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

At the Sign of the Golden Sheep,

96 & 98,

Sussex Street, opposite Clarence St.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME

RETURNS HIS SINCERE THANKS TO HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN general for the liberal patronage which he has received from them up to the present time, and takes this opportunity to announce that he has just opened out, in the same building, next door to his old store, A NEW STORE OF

CLOTHS & TWEEDS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &C.,

Together with a TAILOR SHOP of the First Class.

Where he will execute promptly, and in the latest style, all orders that he may be favored with.

The undersigned would also give notice that he will have always on hand at HIS OLD STORE, a complete assortment of

Dry Goods!

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

HOSIERY, CLOAKS, MANTLES,

LIQUORS, &c.,

And he has determined to sell out all his stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, CROCKERY, HOSIERY, LIQUORS, &c., and at

Reduced Prices!

Being desirous of discontinuing this branch of trade. The Liquors will only be sold wholesale.

N. B.—The public are invited to visit these two stores, and judge for themselves of the excellent quality and cheapness of the articles which are offered for sale.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME.
Ottawa, June 19. 155-3m

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst, and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grays, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

COTTONS

Cottons,

AT PANIC PRICES

Grey Cottons

FULLY A YARD WIDE,

ONLY 11½d

FORMER PRICE 18. 3d.

PRINTS!

Prints,

AT PANIC PRICES

Best Lilac Prints,

ONLY 1s a YARD,

FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

NO. 20, SPARKS STREET,

Have just received, ex steamer "St. DAVID,"

5,000 YARDS GREY COTTONS!

2,000 Yards Horrick's White Shirtings,

ROLL CAMBRICS, DRAB JEANS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS,
COTTON TICKS, BROWN HOLLANDS,
BEETLE TWILLS, TWILL CURTAINS,
AND COCOA MATS,

All Purchased during the Great Panic in England,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

The best Canadian and American Cotton Yarn always on hand.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches, Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 44-6m

The Latest News!

The Red Boot Found

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*

Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,

Opposite the Barracks!

WM. A. LAMB.
Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

FRESH SALMON.

FRESH SALMON, THE PRODUCE OF the Moisie Fisheries, for sale by the undersigned, packed in ice in boxes of from one to ten fish each, as purchasers may desire.

Orders by letter or telegraph, or through Express Agents, will receive immediate attention.

A. FRASER & CO.
Moisie Fisheries Office,
Quebec, 14th June, 1866. 154-c

TO SPORTSMEN!

Breech-Loading Fowling-Piece for Sale!

ONE OF THE CELEBRATED Breech-Loaders, made by "Reilly," Oxford Street, London, 12 bore, case and fittings complete. This gun is nearly new, and of a quality seldom met with on this continent. To be seen at Mr. Isaacs' Hardware Store, Sparks Street. 159tf

TOBACCOS.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

DEALER IN

Tobaccos, Cigars,

FANCY GOODS,

Meerschaum, Briar, Cuto Bonger Pipes, &c.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!

From 20 cts up to $1.50 cts per pound.

CIGARS.....from 2 cts up to 10 cts.

Orders will be taken for a new musical Cigar stand, delivered in 4 weeks from the day the order is given.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, June 26. 160*

The Fenians being driven back, The Rush has turned to

RANKIN

FOR HIS

Cigars, Tobaccos,

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT

RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, May 15. 128-y

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

NORTH SIDE,

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars,

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
aws, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

Labrador Herring.

JUST RECEIVED, a consignment of LABRADOR HERRING, round and split, in barrels and half barrels, in prime condition, and for sale low by

HUGH ROSS, GROCER,
Wellington Street,
Upper Town.
Ottawa, June 22. 158-a

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865.

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 9, 1865

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell) One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell.

Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf

FOR SALE.---THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, Esq., Montreal.
Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.---THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1½ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 23. 153-tf

FOR SALE.---A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer or capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
My19-136-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-tf

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-ut.

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and window and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. F. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms Reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.---PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Architects' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.---NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVen, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.---ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to site the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.
Ottawa May 14. 129-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.---A Lady wishes a situation as GOVERNESS, in a private family. Teaches English, French and Music. Can give the best references as to her character and capacity. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Apply to the TIMES office. 150tf-wl

WANTED.--- A CHAMBERMAID. Apply at this office. 153tf

WANTED.---IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.---TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

The Wonderful Belt

THAT WILL CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.

J. CRAWFORD.
Toronto May 22. 152-d

FOR SALE; A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazaars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE.—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1.—*Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and freight, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec; according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations; and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers, and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other those different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use, of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion; and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FOR SALE,

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN,	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN,	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN .... $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,		Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,		Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,		Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons,		Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 14, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Light—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

154tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council's Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St. Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

148tf

THO. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31. 139-y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

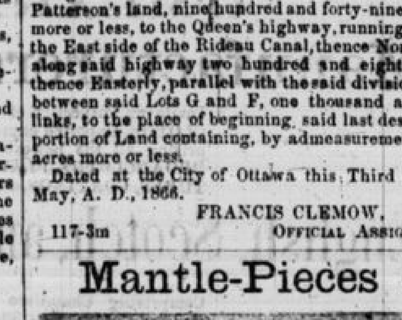
PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!



IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards,

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-ut

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267 Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy, and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-3m

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink.

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

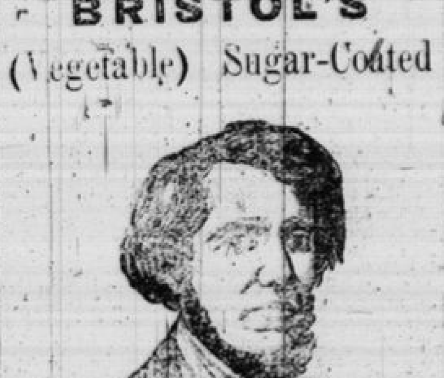
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites

&c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f&w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES Sole Proprietor
NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OF all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound board is merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin: the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp frame of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Base, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strakosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SIGISMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, their crowing excellence which enables the pianist to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other term of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB-BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS.

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

POOR COPY

The [crest] Times

VOL. I. NO. 166. | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY JUNE 27, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

BY GEORGE COTTON, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Canner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.

OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.

February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the District of Quebec.

December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.

OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.

Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.

J. A. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.

Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.

OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.

OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.

Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.

OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.

WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.

OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.

WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.

February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,

LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.

References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.

Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING done to any pattern.

Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.

Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,

GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.

Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,

Roofing Contractor, &c

CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,

IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.

Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."

Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.

P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,

PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.

Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.

They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.

OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.

Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.

March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,

(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,

LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FIELD AND GARDEN

SEEDS!

ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF

FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.

CHAS. AUSTIN.

Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.

All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.

ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,

With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!

28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,.................1.00.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.

To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.

W. M. MASSEY,

Family and Dispensing Chemist,

28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!

Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.

ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.

W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:

Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.

W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

The New Drug Store.

67, Sparks Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an establishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply

Genuine Medicines,
Pure Chemicals,
Choice Perfumery,

and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage.

J. BROWN,
Licentiate Apothecary.

Ottawa, June 11. 148-3m

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET.

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.

A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Just being opened up.

JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.

N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.

J. GARVEY, M. D.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,

COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.

Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,

GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.

Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,

PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.

Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.

Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,

SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c, No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.

Montreal, May 26. 135-y

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, June 4th, 1866, trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.		ARRIVAL.	
From Ottawa,	7:00 a.m.	At Prescott,	9:30 a.m.
" "	1:45 p.m.	" "	5.00 p.m.
" "	6.30 p.m.	" "	9:55 p.m.
From Prescott,	7:00 a.m.	At Ottawa,	10:05 a.m.
" "	2:20 p.m.	" "	5:00 p.m.
" "	6:00 p.m.	" "	9:00 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west. Parties leaving Toronto in the morning can arrive in Ottawa same evening.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, June 4. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.......... 8.00 A.M.

Night do do at.......... 8.15 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 9.40 A.M.

Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Nood, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 6.45 A.M.

Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.......... 8.30 A.M.

Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,.......... 2.00 P.M.

Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.......... 3.30 P.M.

Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at... 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.

Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:

The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.

The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.

FARES

Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included).......... $2.50

Steerage.......... 1.00

This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.

J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.

Office Richelieu Company,
May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.

Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.

December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,

J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.

This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,

LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.

Terms of Board moderate.

May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.

Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,

H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!

WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.

DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!

For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.

BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!

LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!

WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

I Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE!

Capital, £1,000,000 stg.

DIRECTORS:

Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.

Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."

Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*

Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.

Farm property insured.

Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.

JOHN C. T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,

Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866 83-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865.

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G A. WALTON, Agent.

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.

Apply for information, (post paid) to

W. B. HEALEY,

Or to EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.

Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO

H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

For sale by

S. CHRISTIE,

my31-139-d, No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL.

For sale by

S. CHRISTIE,

my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by

S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.

N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,

HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.

The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.

Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866, 1866,

DICKINSON'S

Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"

(CAT. J. RYAN,)

"BY-TOWN,"

(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;

Or to the Proprietor,

M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[Established in 1844.]

DICKINSON'S

OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866 1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;

Or to the Proprietor,

M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO

1866. 1866.

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANG M NTS

AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,

BAY STATE,..........
ONTARIO,..........Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..........Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.

Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and

Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m

Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer

LORD ELGIN,.......... — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,..........Capt. C. B. DEWITT.

For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.

Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.

This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to

J. H. KELLY, AGENT,

Traveller, be not induced by loudr cies in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.

P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.

May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.

UNION FORWARDING

AND

Railway Company.

UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!

CHANGE OF TIME!

FOR ALL PORTS ON THE OTTAWA River, up as far as Des Joachim Rapids, 150 miles above Ottawa City.

On and after 18th June, 1866, one of the following first-class passenger steamers leaves Aylmer every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock, precisely:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Affording one of the most delightful trips that can be taken during the hot weather.

Passengers by the Brockville and Ottawa Railway connect directly with steamers up and down the river, and vice versa daily.

For further particulars apply to

G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.

Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.

St. George's Hotel,

CACOUNA.

THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER RESORT for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.

OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as

Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley
Archery, Billiard Tables.

ALSO,

Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.

Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.

O'NEILL & ABBOTT,
Proprietors.

June 2. 141-3m

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,

(SEASIDE.)

SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - LESSEE

Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING REleased the spacious Hotel at this well-known Watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.

TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and HA! HA! BAY, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.

Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of a long experience as a caterer to the public.

SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.

June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

ST. LOUIS STREET,

QUEBEC.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.

The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.

It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.

W. RUSSELL & SON.

Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge. April 16. 101-6m

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-u

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of

Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

General Commission Agent—G. H. Herrick.

Dry Goods Salesman Wanted—Cunningham & Lindsay.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	7.00, a.m.
Mail Train	6.30, p.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.[illegible] p.m.
Arriving Morning Mail	10.[illegible], a.m.
Mail, Evening	5.00, p.m.
" Night	9.00, p.m

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p.m. and 6.00 p.m.	6.30 a.m. and 12.45 p.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a.m.	6.30 p.m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p.m.	7.30 a.m
Chelsea and Wakefield,	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

EXCURSION !

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

Will, during the Session of Parliament, convey Passengers to Grenville, and return same day, at HALF FARE—$1.25. 152-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 27, 1866.

The truce is ended, and war—stern war, is once more upon us. The friend, the recent member of the Government, to whom confederation, which exists but in the existence of the present administration, is the *sine qua non* of our future, denounces the financial policy of the government in bitter and unmeasured terms. The House was startled; the country will be electrified! But danger there is none, for in the aggressive position which Mr. Brown has assumed he will find but a scanty gathering around his standard. We shall soon see that, in the House and out, an overwhelming force will rally to the support of the enlightened and progressive policy of the Ministry. Of Mr. Holton's extraordinary assault on Mr. Howland, we can scarcely trust ourselves to speak. It will long be remembered as a startling example of the madness of party.

A continuous course of 'good things' is apt to produce satiety and indifference. The man, or the community, favored with an unbroken series of successes, is apt to look upon each succeeding stroke of fortune as a natural consequence and almost as a right. Ottawa—so most people think—has been a highly favored city. Scarcely a generation since, and its site was covered by the unbroken forest; in the memory of men, yet in full vigour, the crow built her nest and her young cawed where our aspiring halls of legislation now stand, and where a vice-regal throne is surrounded by the best and noblest of the sons of Canada. These remarks are elicited by the *nonchalance* with which a recent noble gift has been received by our fellow-citizens. The Government have, most generously, given us that magnificent site, the Major's Hill, for a park and pleasure grounds. How has this been received? The only notice it has yet called forth is a brief and imperfect announcement of the bare fact by one of our contemporaries. It would be mere waste of time to dilate on the value of this splendid acquisition, on the almost incomparable beauties of the situation, on the advantages it confers as a health-giving resort, as a place of contemplation for the thoughtful and of sport for the young and the gay; all this will be appreciated by our posterity, and, certainly, such a donation should not be received with stolid indifference by ourselves. The age of romance has long departed from among us. We no longer wreathe the brows of public benefactors with the laurel, the ivy, or the myrtle, but there is no earthly reason why some general and generous acknowledgement should not be made to those, who have bestowed upon us this great boon, and to those who have labored so earnestly and successfully in obtaining it. In the notice above referred to, honor is given, exclusively, to our worthy Mayor. Unquestionably he has been largely instrumental in bringing the business to a successful issue, and deserves all praise; but the member for the city is not less entitled to our regard. For two years past he has been unwearying in his exertions to promote this end, and we think it would hardly be just to allow this fact to remain unknown beyond official circles. Probably, the best acknowledgment, and the most welcome, that could be given to those concerned, would be an evidence of our appreciation of what we have received, by at once utilizing and improving the grounds, and rendering them more convenient for public resort. Of ornamentation they need but little; nature has been liberal in this respect, and we should regret to see their natural beauties interfered with. Very little more is needed than the formation of walks. We look to the corporation to take the lead in the matter, but the aid of a public subscription will be a graceful appreciation of a magnificent inheritance. Having the presumption to differ from those who think there is nothing in a name, we beg to recommend, as the first step in improvement, a change in the appellation of the locality. Its present designation has neither meaning nor history. We have an opportunity to identify this splendid site with those to whom we are beholden for the acquisition; or, in view of the great change, now so near consummation, it may even be made to mark an epoch in our annals.

In our yesterday's issue we published a letter from an apparently well informed correspondent in Washington foreshadowing the nature of the report which the Judiciary Committee of Congress was expected to make on the motion to repeal the neutrality laws of the United States passed in 1818, and which the President, not at the eleventh hour merely, but after the twelfth had struck, and the Fenians had polluted our soil with their hateful presence invoked to prevent further mischief. The United States have the right of course to revoke these laws, but the act will not tend much to improve their relations with foreign countries. During the recent war they were exacting enough towards England and France, and expected every effort to be made by these powers, as well as by our own Provincial Government, to prevent any breach of neutrality law on the part of the subjects of these nations, and on the whole we take it they had little reason to complain of on that score. Surely the demands so strenuously, and at times so querulously made implied that on their part the American people would be true to like obligations, but no sooner have they got out of their slough of despond, after having profited for four long years by the strict enforcement of the neutrality laws of other nations, than they turn round, and propose to rescind their own. If there were no fillibustering excursions or marauding raids into neighboring countries hatching, and all were perfectly serene, the proposition would not look quite so outrageous; but there is Mexico on one side and Canada on the other, permanently threatened by lawless hordes, citizens of the Union, and the conclusion is irresistible that it is with the view of aiding the designs of these scoundrels that the Supreme Legislature takes the opportunity of attemping the alteration of the wholesome enactments repressive of such designs. Our correspondent regards the possibility of war between England and the United States as "a remote contingency," and we sincerely trust his views will be borne out by time, but he may rest assured and so may the Fenian sympathisers, whether they are found in the high places of the American Republic or among their pot-house politicians, that incursions into Canada by armed bands of men from their side of the lines, will have a very decided tendency to bring about a rupture of the peaceful relations now subsisting between the two countries. If the neutrality laws should be repealed, and the profligate classes of the United States should thereby be left at liberty to invade the territories of countries at peace with their Government, the acts of those persons must, of necessity, be regarded as the acts of the American nation. How else can they be regarded? Is it to be for a moment tolerated by any high-minded liberty-loving and patriotic people, that gangs of blackguards shall come to rob and murder, and be held guiltless when they return to their country? Let the people of the United States reverse the condition of things, and answer it themselves, how they would like Canadians to permit such outrages upon their soil. It is not possible, adequately, to imagine the awful expenditure of indignation, the bare mention of such outrages would excite; yet, these very sensitive people can very coolly sit down and contemplate the infliction of like injuries upon neighboring countries, and, in fact, contemplate affording the pirates additional facilities for perpetrating the wrongs. Well, if we have to encounter the Fenians again, our friendly correspondent may rely upon it that they will not find us unprepared. But we must, meanwhile, and until we have stronger proof of the disposition of the American nation, as such, to countenance the Fenian plots, believe that they will do no such thing, but that the Government will use every effort to prevent new invasions of our territory. Indeed we are strongly of opinion that if such outrages are again permitted, the consequences must inevitably be most disastrous, for averse as the British people are to war, they will not suffer themselves to be insulted and outraged with impunity; and if the offending power were twice as great, and as strong as the United States, we do not believe it would make the slightest difference. In a day or two we shall know how the Fort Erie raid has been looked upon in England, and will be better able to determine how the Imperial Government will regard the proposal to remove the neutrality laws out of the way of the blood-thirsty wretches, who not being able to cope with the parent, meanly fall to abusing and maltreating the children. We shall return to this subject at an early day.

The Open Air Promenade Concert at Hull to-day commences at 5, P. M.

HEROES HOMEWARD BOUND.

The Fenian maurauders seem, on their return from the Canadian frontier, to have treated some of the American fellow-citizens rather harshly. The following account of the outrages committed by those who were returning to New York city, appeared a few days since in the American papers:—

"Information received here (at Poughkeepsie) states that three car loads of Fenians and roughs got into a fight on the milk train on the Hudson River Railroad last night, they having previously broken open the milk cans on the train, and otherwise conducted themselves in a shameful manner. Between Catskill station and Germantown fighting was resumed, and one of the number having exasperated his comrades, he was thrown from the car window while the train was in motion. The train did not stop to pick him up. At Tivoli the roughs entered a hotel, helping themselves freely and paying for nothing. At Rhinebeck one of the party was put off the train and injured in a terrible manner, his entrails hanging out. Information having been received at this station of their coming, the train was not allowed to enter the depot until the night express up had left, giving the proprietors of the restaurant an opportunity to close their house."

The closing of the restaurant was a wise precaution, as will be understood from an account, which we copy from a Cleveland paper, of the plundering of sundry eating-houses and groceries at different places along the Lake Erie shore. The rascals were not content with stealing all the food which was to be had, but plundered the spoons and crockery as well. In one case the proprietor of a saloon, which was being sacked, ventured to complain to the Fenian leaders, and was coolly told that their safety depended upon their submitting quietly to the robbery.

Possibly, those respectable people in the States who have encouraged and aided these miscreants, will begin to understand that there is danger in letting loose cut-throats to plunder their neighbors. When men are encouraged to go on stealing expeditions, it is not always certain that they will be discriminating in their depredations.—*Globe.*

LOCAL NEWS.

THEATRE TO-NIGHT.—The performance at the Theatre this evening will be under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor General, and the performance will be given by the Amateurs of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.—A meeting of the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Central Canada, was held yesterday at Kingston, the principal business being to nominate a delegate to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, which meets in July, in the city of Belfast. We understand that Ogle R. Gowan, Esq., was the delegate chosen.

OTTAWA AND PRESCOTT RAILROAD.—In order to accommodate the members of the Legislative Council, which will adjourn this morning for ten days, the Managing Director of the O. & P. R. R. has, in his usual courteous manner, arranged for a special train, to leave the Station at 11 a. m., sharp, Montreal time. This train will connect at Prescott with trains running East and West.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION!—The City Clerk requests us to state that he will be prepared to pay City Volunteers (who have been on active service from the 3rd June, 1866, for three weeks, or to the date of mustering out within such period) or their wives or other legal representatives, on the following days:—Wednesday, the 27th, at 3 o'clock p. m.; Thursday, the 28th, from 3 to 5 o'clock p. m., and on Friday, the 29th inst., from 3 to 6 o'clock p. m.

CARD OF THANKS.—Mr. Duck, Lieut-Commanding the Ottawa Garrison Battery No. 1, desires to thank the Managing Director, Superintendent, Secretary and officials generally, of the Ottawa & Prescott Railway, for the uniform kindness, courtesy and generous liberality extended to the officers, non-commissioned officers and gunners of that Battery, while on frontier service recently; and in conveying free of charge to their homes on their return off service those members of the Battery having their ordinary homes at Prescott and Kemptville.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.—We beg to remind our readers of the extensive Auction Sale, at New Edinburgh, of the large Saw Mills, cutting 14 million feet per season, stone Flouring Mills, making 200 bbls. per day, and stone Cloth Factory, weaving 300 yards per day, with the whole water power of the Rideau river, upon a perpendicular fall of forty feet, and about twenty-six acres of most valuable land with river frontage, wharves, slopes, &c., in and immediately adjoining the City of Ottawa, being part of the Estate of the late Hon. Thomas Mackay, which takes place to-morrow, at noon, at the office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance in one and two years, at six per cent.

NEW RIFLE COMPANY.—A number of gentlemen, having received the necessary authorization for the formation of an independent Rifle Company, met last night at the Skating Rink for the election of officers and other business. Mr. Currier was called to the chair. Forty-eight of our most respectable citizens have enrolled their names. The name selected for the company, a very proper one, is the Ottawa City Rifles. The following officers were chosen, Mr. Currier having declined election:—Captain, Robt. Lyon; Lieut., J. C. T. Cochrane; Ensign, W. Wade; Surgeon, Dr. Hill. It is to be borne in mind that this Company is entirely self-sustaining, receiving neither arms, uniforms, nor pecuniary assistance from the Government.

POLICE COURT—TUESDAY.—Harriet Hamlin was charged with selling liquor without license. It was given in evidence that defendant sold beer about three weeks ago and took pay for the same. Fined $3 and costs. The defendant in the above case was then charged with keeping a house of ill-fame. Neil Morrison sworn, testified that the house bore the reputation of ill-fame. Had seen Mary Die there, and other persons of bad repute; and that was the character of its inmates. Fined $3 and costs. Mary Die was charged with being an inmate of a house of ill-fame. It was proved that she was an inmate of Mrs. Hamlin's house, and that she bears the character set forth in the charge. Fined $2 and costs, to be levied by distress, or in default three weeks in gaol.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Monday afternoon Mr. John Macauley's daughter, about eight years of age, in company with some neighboring children went over to the slides at the Chaudiere, to see the timber running down. They had been playing together for some time, and sat down on the bank which was shelving, and where the water runs very rapid. A crib was passing, and the children's attention was drawn to it for a moment, when on looking around, they missed their little companion—search was made in vain—until Tuesday morning, when timber was passing the slides, her body was discovered floating down. It appears that she slipped off the bank and was swept away almost instantly, and had caught under an apron at the bottom of the slide, and when a crib passed down on Tuesday, it shook the apron, and the body rose. An inquest was held on the body, and the jury returned a verdict of "accidental death by suffocation and drowning."

The Promenade Concert at Hull commences at 5 o'clock to-day.

COUNTY COUNCIL—CARLETON.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Council met on Saturday morning at 10 a.m., all the members being present.

After the usual routine business, It was moved by Mr. Dow, seconded by Mr. McCaffrey, that the members for the Counties of Carleton and Russell be requested to watch over the interests of the County of Carleton; if any application is made for the incorporation of New Edinburgh, and if possible obtain there the limits of the proposed village, in as far as it may be bounded by the City of Ottawa, and shall come to the present limits of the said city.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Dawson, that James Armstrong be appointed path-master on the town line between Fitzroy and Huntly, from the fifth to the eighth concessions of Huntly exclusive.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dow, seconded by Mr. Dawson, that whereas it may be some time before the claim of the county against the City of Ottawa can be realized, and if so the balance at present in the Treasurer's hands may prove insufficient for the current expenses till the taxes can be collected, it is therefore resolved, that the Treasurer be authorized to take the measures necessary for supplying any deficiency that may occur.—Carried.

Some interesting conversation then took place on the subject of certain jail accounts with its grocer. The majority of the Council thought the accounts rendered, to be altogether too much for the institution, and Mr. Higgins was called on to say if the accounts were correct. That gentleman wished to know, whether he should refer to his check book, or whether the Council would specify such items as were complained of. Mr. Morgan instanced the coal oil, 44 gallons of which had been used since last January. Mr. Higgins admitted that too much had been used, and promised to look into the matter with a view to curtailment.

Brooms and soap were taken up and complained of. Mr. Dow thought the consumption too large. A hundred pounds of soap since January seemed a very large item. Mr. Higgins gave it as his opinion that no retrenchment could be made so far as these articles were concerned. A great many brooms were broken through the awkward carelessness of the prisoners who used them, and as to the soap, cleanliness in the jail required it all. He thought he did not get all the oil charged for in the account. He would now measure the can and would know the exact quantity he got. Mr. Morgan scarcely thought the merchant who supplied the goods would be dishonest.

Mr. Dow believed the parties would have to certify to the correctness of their accounts. Mr. Higgins could not compel them to swear to their accounts, but he was satisfied to ask them to do so. Mr. Dow asked if soft soap would not go father than bar.

Mr. Higgins thought it might. Being asked if he considered that this council should furnish his house with oil lamps and brooms, Mr. H. answered yes; his predecessor was so furnished, or at least used those purchased for the jail.

The council then adjourned *sine die.*

—It is announced in the London papers, that Messrs. Peto & Betts are themselves to wind up their estates under inspection. At the close of the meeting of creditors, at which this was determined upon, a strong vote of sympathy was passed, to which Sir Morton Peto made a most feeling reply, which was loudly applauded.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

FIFTH SESSION.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, June 25th, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock. After routine,

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU moved the suspension of the 53rd Rule, in order to enable him to introduce a bill to incorporate a Permanent Savings' Bank at Quebec, as recommended by the Private Bill Committee. Carried.

Manufacturing Peat into Coal.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN introduced a bill to enable P. H. Moore to obtain a patent for manufacturing peat into coal by process of steam.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he would like the opportunity to explain a misapprehension which seemed to have grown out of some remarks he made in relation to patent rights upon a recent occasion. He did not know whether it had arisen out of the report of the debates, or in any other way, but it had been reported out of doors that the Government intended hereafter to pursue a different policy in respect of patent rights from that which had obtained in Canada in the past. Now he had not said on that occasion that the Government had determined to adopt any new policy, on the subject, but that if the House thought proper he would suggest that henceforth every application for a patent should be treated upon its own merits, and if thought beneficial to the country that it should be granted.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said something about the necessity of having applications of this kind published in the newspapers before they were presented to the Legislature, but his remarks, like many others made by several other members in the course of the debate, were so imperfectly heard that it was difficult to understand even the general purpose of the remarks made, and to this cause may have been due the misapprehension of which Hon. Mr. Campbell spoke.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that applicants for patents were obliged by law to do so. The merits of such bills would be discussed in the Private Bill Committee and the second reading was therefore a mere matter of form. It was not possible to discuss such things before hand. It might or might not be in the interest of the country that particular patents applied for should be granted. It would be the business of the Committee to ascertain, and the utmost publicity should be given to the applications so that all should be informed, and be on the alert. The committee would then be able to deal intelligently with the facts, and after the fullest inquiry report their opinions to the House so that it might safely deal with the Bills.

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER DE SJUST said that as the law now stood it was very defective and the sooner it was altered the better. Why a British subject residing out of Canada could not obtain a patent any more than an an alien could.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL was understood to say that after Confederation was accomplished the subject would no doubt be taken up, and such changes made as would meet the necessities of the case.

Hon. Mr. BULL spoke, but was not fully understood in the reporter's seat. In the case of the patent recently applied for when a bill was also submitted to the House, the inventor was a British subject residing in New York.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that the applicant in the former case was Mr. Harris, of the Montreal Bank, a British subject residing in Canada, and his brother, the inventor, was a British subject but resident in New York.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN thought the Private Bill Committee should at least have some idea of what was the tone of the House upon any subject that was referred to them. He had always thought our patent laws needed amendment, and ten or twelve years ago, when he was a member of the other Branch of the Legislature, he had introduced a Bill for that purpose. As the law was, it stood in the way of the country's advancement. It mattered not in his opinion who applied for a patent, but whether the granting of it would promote the welfare of the country.

Hon. Mr. MOORE was of opinion that the proper way to treat this matter would be for the Legislature to give the Government an enabling Act, so that they could themselves issue the patents asked for, when they were satisfied in relation to all the particulars connected with each case. He did not think that as it was, the Government should pledge itself to any particular course. All he asked was, that they should not oppose the Bills, but let them be dealt with by the Legislature.

A good deal of discussion, very much in the same direction, took place, the greater part of which was very imperfectly heard. Among others, Hon. Mr. Blair spoke, but not a syllable of what he said reached the reporters.

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER DE SJUST wanted to leave the subject in the hands of the Government, and said it was impossible for the Private Bill Committee to go to the bottom of all the facts, whereas the Government might require evidence to the Queen, on oath, before they granted the application.

Hon. Mr. RYAN also thought the onus thrown upon the Private Bill Committee altogether too great, as its members had already a great deal to do.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU would like to know if the Government intended to introduce a measure after Confederation, to modify the Patent Laws.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that as this was probably the last session of the Provincial Parliament, he thought the Private Bill Committee might very well deal with the measures of this character, which would be submitted to them.

After some further conversation, the Bill was read a second time and sent to the Private Bill Committe.

Printing.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON, from the Joint Committee on Printing, submitted a Report stating that the whole cost of printing last session was $14,580.46, which was but a very small proportion of the expense incurred by the House for this purpose, before the appointment of the Committee. The report also praised the manner in which the work had been done, the paper supplied by the Contractor, and the accounts kept by Mr. Hartney, the Clerk of the Committee. Report received and ordered to be taken under consideration on Wednesday next.

First Readings.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER (in the absence of Hon. Mr. Allan) introduced a bill to vest certain lands in the Churchwardens of St. James' Church, Toronto. Second reading on Wednesday next.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU introduced a bill to extend and define the powers of the Savings' Bank known as La Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame de Quebec. Second reading on Wednesday.

Hon. Mr. LEONARD introduced a bill to incorporate the Bank of London, C. W.—Second reading on Wednesday.

Inquiries.

Hon. Mr. CURRIE inquired whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce a measure this session to legalise the recent appropriations made by municipal corporations in Upper Canada for the relief of volunteers.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU said it was the intention of the Government to do so.

Adjournment.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON moved that when the House adjourns on Thursday next, it stands adjourned until the Wednesday of the ensuing week.

A good deal of discussion arose upon this subject, the Government by the Ministry of Hon. Sir N. F. Belleau resisting with gentle force. In the course of the debate that Hon. member stated it was probable that the measures for the constitution of the local governments in Canada would be ready to be submitted before Wednesday of next week, and that it was desirable there should be at least a quorum to receive them. Anxious inquiries had been repeatedly made as to the course the Government intended to pursue in relation to the Fenian prisoners, and he thought that they would also be ready to state their views on that subject.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE moved in amendment that when the House adjourns on Wednesday next, it should adjourn until next Tuesday.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER moved in amendment to the amendment that when the House adjourn on Thursday next it should adjourn until Monday. Lost without going to a division.

The amendment of Hon. Mr. Christie was then put and carried 31 to 18.

Third Reading.

Pursuant to order the bill to amend the Commissioners Court of Lower Canada was read a third time and passed.

Second Readings.

The following bills were read a second time without debate, and referred to committees.

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the St. Lawrence Navigation Company. Hon. Sir. N. F. Belleau.

Bill to authorize the Presbyterian Congregation of Woodstock, in connection with the church of Scotland, to sell certain lots of land. Hon Mr. Alexander.

Bill to authorize the corporation of the town of Belleville to purchase a lot for a cemetry, and to exempt the Roman Catholics from being taxed on account of the same.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL remarked that the proceeding proposed seemed rather unusual. The ordinary course was for Cemetry Companies to be formed, and to sell the lots which became the property of the families owning them in perpetuity. They could not be seized nor were they subject to taxes, but the bill before the House seemed to him to go some way towards destroying the sacredness of burying places, by connecting them with taxation. He merely threw out these remarks so as to suggest to the Private Bill Committee, the inquiry when the bill came before them whether it were quite proper to legislate in that direction.

Hon. Mr. BULL said, the corporation of Hamilton had done precisely the same, and as he was understood to say had repaid themselves the money expended upon the ground.

The bill was then read and referred.

House in Committee.

The House then went into Committee, Hon. Mr. Moore in the Chair, on the bill to regulate the sale of the wood reserves of the Iroquois Indians at Caughnawaga.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, referring to the progress already made in this measure, when the House was in committee before, said his hon. friend (Bureau) had become satisfied that the Agricultural Act of Lower Canada contained a clause which met the amendment he had proposed to make, and that it would therefore be only necessary to add a short clause to the bill as it now stood, to the effect that all cases of appeal from the decisions of Magistrates would be treated as provided in the said clause of the said act. Some minor amendment was also adopted.

The Committee then rose, and reported the bill with amendments. The amendments were concurred in and the bill as amended was ordered for a third reading to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

June 26th, 1866

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Several petitions were brought up and laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL presented the Prison and Asylum for 1865.

The following Bills were read the second time:

Mr. DUNKIN—To incorporate the South Eastern Counties Junction Railway Company.

Mr. KNIGHT—To amend the act incorporating the Massowetti Valley Railway Company.

Hon. M. LAFRAMBOISE—To incorporate the St. Hyacinth Portneuf Bridge Company.

Mr. WOOD—To revise the Act 23 Victoria, chapter 16, and extend the time for the completion of the Hamilton and Port Dover Railway.

Mr. McKENZIE—To authorize the Wyoming Petroleum Company to hold and convey certain lands.

Mr. DUNKIN—To amend the Charts of the British and Canadian School Society of Montreal.

Mr. ARCHAMBEAULT—To explain and interpret certain provisions of the Seigniorial Law.

M. PERRAULT—To amend the Act incorporating the town of Sorel.

Hon. Mr. CARLING—To incorporate the London Board of Trade.

Mr. JACKSON—To authorize the corporation of St. Vincent to construct a harbour and impose dues.

Mr. WOOD—The Buffalo and Lake Huron capitalization of arrears, Act of 1866.

Mr. MAGILL—To incorporate the Dresden Great Western Oil Company.

Mr. M. CAMERON—To legalize By-Law 116 of township of Bayhan, and to declare legal the debentures issued under said By-Law.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON—To provide for the sale of Rectory Lands in this Province.

Mr. McFARLANE—Bill respecting rents removed by certioria.

Mr. WALSH—To permit the issue of a patent for a new invention to Henry John Boswell.

Mr. McFARLANE—To amend the exectment Act of Upper Canada.

Hon. Mr. McGEE—To amend chapter 34 of the Consolidated Statute of Canada, relating to patents of invention.

Hon. Mr. McGEE explained the object of the Bill in regard to the patent laws now in existence, and that the Government did not intend to interfere with the patent laws this Session.

Mr. RANKIN made a few observations in regard to the Bill which could not be heard in the gallery.

Hon. Attorney-General CARTIER in proposing the second reading of the Bill relating to the Civil Code of Procedure for Lower Canada, gave historical sketches of the measures on the measure since the Quebec Act, in 1775. There are three principal ones from 1785 to 1836 in the old Parliament of Lower Canada. Those Acts are the 25th George III, chapter 2, the 34th George III, and the 41st George III. The second in 1793 divided Lower Canada in several districts and established inferior courts. In special Council was adopted, at the suggestion of the late Hon. Chief Justice Stuart, the Registration Ordinance, which forms the basis of our actual system, after the union. There has been two Acts introduced by the late Chief Justice Lafontaine, relating to Courts of Appeal, and also the Act of 1833. The Hon. gentleman referred at length to the codification of the Civil and Procedure Laws of Lower Canada. The work was begun in 1859, and six years after the first report of the Commissioners was presented. This report is now before the Legislature. They have not made many changes in the Laws of Procedure, but they have classified and put them in good order.

After a few remarks from Hon. A. A. DORION, it being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

Hon. Mr. GALT, in proceeding to lay his financial statement before the House, said that when last he had the honor of addressing the Committee with reference to the financial condition of the Province, it was his duty to refer to transactions of a year that had not been marked by the satisfactory features which characterized the one just closed. He was obliged to point out to the Committee that there had been a serious deficiency of a million of dollars, between the receipts and expenditure of the year 1864. He was glad to be able on this occasion to congratulate the House upon a much more favorable state of affairs. (Cheers.) During the year just expired we had had to face events that would be long remembered in the country. The abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty and the operations of the Fenian invaders could not fail, as might have been expected, to exercise a prejudicial influence upon the affairs of the country. It was satisfactory to know that, thanks to the good harvest with which we were blessed last year, and the industry and prosperity of our people, we have been able to overcome those difficulties, and commence another financial year in a very much better position in every respect, than what we occupied this time twelve months. The accounts for the past year showed that the expenditure of all kinds had been $12,100,786, and $270,293 had been applied to the redemption of public debt, leaving an ordinary expenditure of but $11,836,393. On the other hand it will be found that during the past year we had obtained an income of $12,432,748. Consequently, after meeting all charges brought against the country during the past year, we had a surplus of $596,355.—(Cheers.) Thus, after making provision for a portion of public debt that matured during the past year we carried to the credit of the country $325,960.

He might refer here to estimates laid before the House last year. The estimated outlay was $11,074,000, and the actual outlay reached $11,836,993; but of that amount $1,150,000 represented changes to which the country had been subjected owing to attempts of lawless bodies of men to invade this country. He knew, from the manner in which the House had enabled the Government to appropriate tee necessary means for the defence of the country that they would be glad to know all the expenditures for this purpose had been covered, and that no heavier disbursements had been found necessary. The estimated income for the past year had been $11,136,000 while the actual amount received was $12,432,000, showing an increase over the estimates of nearly $1,296,748. He might revert to the principal sources of revenue, from which this total had been derived, and he had the more pleasure in doing so, because they best indicated the prosperity of the country and its ability to meet the demands made upon it. The minor sources of revenue, namely the Post Office, Public Works, Territory, and so forth, had remained very much as before. But the customs revenue had been very much larger than before. We had received from customs $7,223,248 against an estimate of $6,160,000, showing an excess of $1,073,248. In regard to the excise, the receipts, over the estimates, reached $182,507. He referred to the large volume of trade, amounting to $105,018,420, showing an increase of $17,916,800 over the trade of the previous year. He did not anticipate so large a revenue next year, owing to the exceptional circumstances which preceded it, not being in force. The estimates of the expenditure for the coming year are $12,376,150, exclusive of $2,570,000, public debt accruing due within the year. The expenditure shows an increase in some respects, but especially in militia, $1,500,000 being asked, intended to arm and equip 35,000 Volunteers, and to erect depots for arms at different points in the country. In receipts smaller items not liable to change, as Post Office, Territorial Revenue, &c., &c., estimated at $3,925,333. Under the present laws not justified in anticipating, more than $6,000,000 from customs, and $1,500,000 from excises, leaving a deficiency to be provided for of $950,817, less than the additional amount required for militia. The time has come when we must choose between European and American systems of commercial policy. He believed the choice of this country would be for the European system and that calculated as well to meet the views of the Maritime Provinces. It was desirable to meet the views of England in trade policy as far as was convenient with the interests of this country, and also tend to increase the trade with France. He announced that the duty on Colonial ships going to France was to be reduced from 20 francs per ton to 2 francs. The great problem is to relieve the people from taxation, and secure new markets to make good the loss of the American market. He referred to the trade with the Maritime Provinces and West Indies, as important substitutes for the American market. The trade of the United States with the West India Islands was upwards of $60,000,000, mostly in such articles as Canada can supply. The changes proposed are, doubling the excise duty on whiskey from 30 cents to 60 cents; specific duties on spirits of all kinds, 70 cents—10 cents more than excise. As to tobacco, unmanufactured, will remain free; manufactured, and customs duty, will be the same as excise. It is proposed to put a duty on Indian corn and coarse grains of 10 cents a bushel, and 50 cents a bushel on flour. Free ports are to be abolished. Three cents of a specific additional duty on tea, making a duty of about 12½ cents. An export duty on unsawed lumber of 25 cents per standard log. With these changes of customs estimated at $7,244,902, and on excise $2,550,000; together $9,974,902, making a total of estimated receipts $13,720,235, leaving a surplus of $1,374,085. Changes in the direction of reduction as follows: Sugar, English system of classification, and English duties to be adopted, which will reduce duties to the extent of about $100,000 above the same amount as the increase on tea. This renders a change of duty on molasses necessary and will hereafter be levied on weight instead of measure. This will give an increase of about $30,000. On wine the English system of levying duty on strength, 10 cents up to 25 per cent., and 25 cents per gallon above that strength. On manufactured goods, duties to be reduced to 15 per cent. all round; and 10 per cent. list, to be made free except as to jewelry. This ten per cent list includes, principally, such articles as enter into manufactures. These decreases will amount to about $700,000. As to floating debt, some in England and some in this country, to be met this year, amounting to $5,127,000, it is not intended to go to England to borrow money, owing to the state of the money market. It is intended, instead, to resume a portion of the credit granted to banks, and issue Provincial notes, redeemable in specie, to the extent of $5,000,000, offering those banks coming into the views of the Government, five per cent on circulation until 1870. He delivered an eloquent peroration on the subject of the favorable position of the Provinces since the last session of Parliament of Canada. Mr. Galt was loudly cheered throughout.

Hon. Mr. BROWN objected strongly to the scheme, and intimated that an effort be again made to separate parties; and announcing his position as one of hostility to the Government, and to the withdrawal of the support of his political friends, and the chances are more than likely that his friends will leave him in the lurch, in his manifestly personal hostility to the Minister of Finance.

On the motion by the Hon. Mr. Galt, for an immediate adoption of excise duties to protect the revenue, Hon. Mr. Holton objectected saying, that rumors had got abroad of the intention of the government as to the changes, insinuating that Gooderham & Worts, of Toronto, were working day and night to avail themselves of the changes, and that the Hon. Mr. Howland was connected with the firm.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND indignately denied the imputation, stating that he had never had any connection with the firm, and not with any member of it since 1857.

Some rather warm personal altercations then ensued.

The resolution introduced by Hon. Mr. Galt, impors all the new duties of customs and excise. If the scheme should be finally adopted, the excess, when the duties are reduced, will be refunded.

The resolutions were adopted, and the duties are therefore now imposed.

There will likely be strong opposition to some features of the scheme from the interest effected; but it will be adopted as a whole.

The following are Hon. Mr. Galt's resolutions, as submitted to the House:

Moved by Hon. Mr. Galt—That the House do resolve—

1, That it is expedient to increase the excise duties on Spirits distilled in this Province as follows:

On every gallon of Spirits, of the strength of proof by Sykes' Hydrometer, from 30 cents per gallon to 60 cents per gallon.

2. That it is expedient to repeal the existing duties of Customs upon the following articles, and in lieu thereof to impose the specific duties hereunder mentioned, that is to say: On every gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes' Hydrometer, of

Brandy	70 cts. per gallon.
Gin,	70 cts. per gallon.
Rum	70 cts. per gallon.
Whiskey	70 cts. per gallon.
Spirits of wine and alcohol not being whiskey	70 cts. per gallon.

On Cordials, other than Ginger, Orange, Lemon, Gooseberry, Strawberry, Raspberry, Elder and Currant wine, $1.20 per gallon.

3. That it is expedient to increase the specific duty now imposed on the following articles, that is to say:

On tea, from 4 cents per pound, to 7 cents per pound.

On crude Petroleum, from 4 cents per gallon, to 6 cents per gallon.

4. That the duties of Customs now existing and levied upon the following articles be repealed and that in lieu thereof, the specific duties hereinafter mentioned to be imposed thereon, that is to say:

Cane juice,	per 100 lbs.	$1 50
Molasses,	do	1 00

A long discussion took place in regard to changes proposed by the resolutions, in which the Hon. Messrs. Holton, Dorion, Brown, Rose, McGee, Mr. Dunkin, Mr. Powell, and Mr. Chambers took part. Mr. White and several of the speakers took exception to various changes proposed. The general sentiment was in favor of allowing them to take effect immediately, to prevent inconvenience and disturbance, and for the prevention of frauds upon the revenue. Some sharp firing also took place between Messrs. McGee and Chambers in regard to the formers reference to the New York *Herald's* commendatory mention of the latters speech last Friday.

The House adjourned at a quarter to one, a. m., after deciding to give government business precedence to-day (Wednesday,) to promote arrangements for adjournment, on Thursday, for a few days.

Mrs. President Fillmore is one of the leaders of fashion in Paris. At the evening parties she has more diamonds about her than a rose has dewdrops on a fresh May morning.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, 26th.—The *Herald's* Washington special says prominent Senators state that Seward concluded a secret treaty with Louis Napoleon, by which the United States is debarred from interfering with the movements of foreign troops, now supporting Maximilian.

It is understood that Maximilian will offer himself for the Presidency of the Mexican Republic; having secured that position, he is to take advantage of any small revolution and declare himself Emperor, thereby flanking the Monroe doctrine and securing a firmer imperial throne than at present.

The *Herald's* New Orleans special says that Sheridan telegraphed to Grant stating that nine-tenths of the Mexican people were opposed to a longer reign of Maximilian, and when the foreign troops are withdrawn he will have few supporters in Mexico.

A despatch also says that Santa Anna is understood here to be in the interest of both Maximilian and the Church party, and should be closely watched by the United States Government.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—Noticing in this morning's issue of the *Citizen* that my name is [illegible] identified with a proposed excursion to the Upper Ottawa for the members of both Houses of the Legislature, I beg, through your columns, to offer a few remarks pertinent to the matter.

Some ten or twelve days ago the subject of such an excursion was discussed between some gentlemen of Ottawa and myself, and the opinion of some of the members of the Administration was asked as to the possibility of an adjournment of both Houses for that purpose being agreed to. I was then informed that at this early stage of the Session the proposition could not for many reasons be entertained, but that at a later period such a trip would be agreeable to the Government, and a large majority of the members of both Houses. I then let the matter drop, but having received a notice on Saturday evening last, summoning me to attend a meeting of a committee of management to obtain subscriptions and make arrangements for the "Upper Ottawa Trip," to be held on Monday morning at 9 o'clock A. M., I, at the request of some of the gentlemen of the committee, canvassed the members of the Upper House, to ascertain how many of them would accept of an invitation for a trip at this time. With one or two exceptions, the answer I generally received was that, although they would much like the trip, they could not at present avail themselves of the kind offer.

Many of the most promiment members of the Lower House also expressed themselves to the same effect.

Therefore believing that the number of members who would go on the excursion at this time would be very limited, I discountenanced the project and withdrew from any active co-operation in the proposed trip, which I urged should be deferred until a more suitable time, when a larger number of Representatives could participate in its pleasures.

Yours, &c.

J. SKEAD.

Ottawa, June 26th, 1866.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

DEAR SIR,—Private Henry Allen, of Capt. E. A. Johnson's Company, 18th Battalion County Prescott Volunteers, has refused pay for his services in the Company, while recently on service at Ottawa. Mr. Allen is a highly respectable farmer, and said, when offered his pay, that he was willing to serve his country at any time without pay. Mr. Allen is a brother of the two Allens who refused pay, while on service with Capt. Johnson last spring at Cornwall.

L'ORIGNAL.

L'Orignal, June 25th, 1866.

Don't forget the Promenade Concert at Hull to-day—commencing at 5 o'clock.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN NEVADA CO., CAL.—THE HIGHWAYMEN KILLED.

[From the Nevada Co., Transcript, Cal.]

Yesterday morning the San Juan stage was stopped about four miles from this city and robbed. Wells, Fargo & Co's treasure box was blown open and $7,876 taken. As the stage reached the top of the grade, a mile from where it was stopped ten days ago—when the robbers failed to open the safe—three men stepped out and ordered the driver to stop, which he did. The leader of the party, calling the driver by name, told him to get down and unhitch the team. During this conversation the robber said to Cal. Olmstead, the driver, "Cal., you know me." "Yes, George—" he began, but was not permitted to finish the sentence. The robber warned him that he was "on it." and that he would suffer if anything was said. The horses were taken out and led off from the stage. The passengers, six in number, were then informed that their money would not be taken, or they molested if they kept quiet. The three men stood beside the stage and the passengers were ordered out, one at a time, and searched for weapons. Frank McKee and E. V. Hatfield were called by name, the leader informing the latter that they had played poker together many a time in Sacramento. "I guess I beat you," said Hatfield. "Yes," replied the rogue, "but I've struck something now that you can't beat me at." The only weapon found was a six-shooter belonging to Hatfield, which the robbers took, but returned after they had completed their work. They appeared very talkative, making apparently no attempt to disguise their voices. After the passengers were all out they were marched a short distance from the stage and made to sit down on the road-side, two of the party standing guard over them. The tools were then brought out and one of the party got into the stage and knocked the middle seat out in order to get at the box. Another, who went to work as cooly as a mechanic at his trade, then put a blast in the lock and discharged it, but without taking effect. In answer to a statement made by a passenger, that the lock could not be broken, he replied:—"It's a tough job, and we may have to give it up and go to robbing poor teamsters again. We'll try once more, and if it don't raise it we'll let you go." They then procured bark and leaves, with which the lock was dampened, and another charge was put into the lock. A fire was built on the top of it and the charge went off, this time with better effect. The lock is said to be powder-proof. It is open on all sides and has a heavy face of chilled iron, which sets in the top of the safe. It is held in its place by shoulders on one side and fastens on the other with a heavy brass bolt. This bolt was bent back by the explosion and the lock then broken. The brass padlock on the outside was broken by blows with a sledge-hammer or axe. After the robbers finished their work, the passengers were permitted to get aboard the stage. None of them lost a cent, although one fellow, who placed a purse with $180 under the cushion when the stage stopped, was much concerned during the blowing-up process. The robbers were well provided with a cold chisel, sledge, axe, and all necessary tools, and they did their work with great coolness—almost recklessness. While the leader was guarding the passengers, he walked up and down with his pistols behind him, talking to them all the time, remarking during the conversation that he would as lief take his mask og as not. One of the robbers said. "This job will be charged to Jack Williams, but he's not here." One of the robbers wore a black mask, and two had hanckerchiefs on their faces. One, the leader, was a dark complexioned, thick-set man, with black whiskers and hair. The other two were light-complexioned. One of them appeared to be an Irishman. They can be identified by several who were on the stage. Several tools of the kind used by the robbers were missing from Barton's shop in this city yesterday morning. These were stolen from the shop after dark, on Monday night. After the robbery was committed, the rogues and passengers all took drinks from the same jug. The stage arrived in this city about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and in about an hour Sheriff Gentry had a posse in pursuit of the robbers. Wells, Fargo & Co. offered a reward of $3,000 for the arrest of the robbers and recovery of the treasure.

As soon as the news of the robbery was received in town, Sheriff F. B. Gentry organized a party of six and started in pursuit. The posse consisted of the Sheriff, Steve Venard, Alfred Gentry, Jas. R. Lee, A. W. Potter and Frank McKee. They went to the ground where the robbery was committed and began the search. The country was rough, being cut up by deep ravines and gulches, and covered with a thick growth of chapparel. The party, after consultation, divided in twos, and spreading out so as to take in the whole range, started in the direction indicated by the passengers as the one taken by the robbers. Steve Venard and Lee soon succeeded in striking their trail and followed it until about half a mile from the place where the stage was stopped. Venard, who is a thorough officer, satisfied that he was on the right track, sent Lee back to bring up the balance of the party. Gentry had started alone up the Yuba, keeping close to the banks. Venard had gone about half a mile further when he came upon the robbers. The three were armed with two heavy revolvers each, and Steve Venard had a revolver and one of Henry's sixteen-shooting rifles. The robbers, hidden among the rocks, discovered Venard about the same time that he saw them, when within fifteen feet of him. One of the rogues drew and cocked his revolver, but before he could fire he was killed with the rifle. A second was served in the same way, and the third, who attempted to escape, was made to bite the dust. Two died with their pistols cocked. Steve fired four shots and killed the three robbers. The balance of the party hearing the firing, hastened to the spot, but when they arrived the work was done and the treasure, except $20, was recovered.

No more energetic pursuit was ever made. The robbery was committed at 4½ o'clock a. m., and at 12½ o'clock of the same day, the robbers were killed and money recovered. On the return of the party, the greatest enthusiasm and excitement arose in town. A crowd of several hundred, soon collected around the Express office, and as soon as the result was known the air rung with cheers for the Sheriff, Venard, and party. Venard thought he recognized one of the robbers as Jack Williams The others he knew by sight but not by name. Jack Williams, *alias* Billy Smith, who is supposed to be one of the robbers killed, has long been a notorious outlaw. Some three years ago he shot and wounded one of the Barton Brothers at night, through a window, in this city. Last fall he shot a man at Colfax, and forced all the business men to close their places. He afterward raised a row in a saloon at Grass Valley, and drew a pistol upon the officer who attempted to arrest him. He has been for months operating on the road between French Corral and the Anthony House.

The tools taken by the stage robbers from Barton's shop, on Monday night, were found near the place where the stage was stopped A bottle containing some brandy, wrapped in a copy of the Gross Valley *National*, directed to "Blaze" was also found near the spot.

GEN. SHERMAN'S SPEECH AT THE GODERICH DINNER.

General Sherman, on rising to respond, was cheered vociferously. He said he could not but feel embarrassed in rising to respond to such a toast, surrounded by the uniforms of the Canadian Volunteers, which were not so familiar as the old army blue. The British were a great people, but were the Americans not a great people also? Why should they be different? They sprang from the same lineage—spoke the same language, and obeyed almost the same laws. (Applause). As to the manner of entertaining him, he would state that he would rather receive one of the dry biscuits before him, with a cordial grasp of the hand, than the richest feast without such cordiality. (Applause). In speaking of the Army and Navy of the United States, he spoke of the whole country, because they compose the nation. The regular army of the United States had always been a small feature, but when it came to a struggle for national existence, every loyal man felt that it was his duty to take up arms in order that the supremacy of the law might be vindicated (Applause.) The first Revolution arose because, under certain circumstances, a boy will rebel against the authority of his father, (laughter); but the late terrible war was the test allowed by Almighty God to see if they were worthy the name of a nation. (Applause.) The great task was wrought out in sweat and agony, but all nations who desired the continuance of law and authority rejoiced at the consummation. There might be differences as to terms, but he believed the world was glad that the United States Government had thus asserted its supremacy. All had read in the daily papers of the deeds of the U. S. army and navy which, having gone forth to execute the laws of the Republic, had returned in a very great measure to the vocations of peace. With regard to himself, he felt that more praise had been awarded than he deserved, and all he would say on the subject was that he felt deeply the compliments paid him The General spoke of the naval officers, many of whom—foremost amongst them the noble Farragut—had rendered themselves illustrious during the war. One of the great secrets of the success of both the army and navy lay in the fact that the American people could turn, to the experience in war of Great Britain, France, Russia, or Germany, and draw therefrom all that could be useful to an ingenious people. (Applause.) The President had done his duty, and now it might be considered that life and property were secure. The General concluded by wishing that prosperity might attend his entertainers, and peace and good will might ever mark the actions of the people on both sides of the border in their dealings towards each other. (Loud cheers.)—*Goderich Signal.*

—The Queen of England has presented the widow of Major de Vere, who was murdered by a private soldier shooting at him, at Chatham, with a residence at Hampton Court Palace.

—Miss Anna Dickinson remarked, in a public speech a few days since, that "the nation wants a man"—which is, perhaps, a modest way of saying that Miss Anna considers herself the nation.

COMMERCIAL

New York Markets.

New York, June 26.

FLOUR—5 to 10 cents lower. Receipts 9,790 bushels.

WHEAT—Dull and drooping. Receipts 18 bushels.

CORN—1 to 2 cents lower. Receipts none.

RYE—Quiet.

OATS—1 cent lower.

PORK—Shade firmer. Mess $31 25 to 31 37c.

LARD—Dull and heavy at $8 80c.

ASHES—Dull.

BARLEY—Quiet.

PEASE—Dull.

Saturday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, June 23.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 50	@ 9 00
Extra	8 00	@ 8 50
Fancy	7 50	@ 8 00
Welland Canal Superfine	6 70	@ 6 75
Bag Flour	3 40	@ 3 75
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 70	@ 6 80
No 1 Western	6 40	@ 6 75
No. 2 "	6 20	@ 6 40
Canada Wheat	1 45	@ 1 50
Western "	1 45	@ 1 50
OATS—Per 32 lbs.	34	@ 36
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs.	50	@ 55
BUTTER—Dairy	17	@ 18
Store-Packed	15	@ 17
ASHES—Pots	5 37½	@ 5 40
Pearls	8 15	@ 8 25

MARRIED.

On the 23rd instant, at St. James' Church, Montreal, by the Rev. J. Ellegood, William Crowther, Esq., of Belleville, to Charlotte, eldest daughter of William Dickinson, Esq., Deputy Inspector-General.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized.

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. McGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

CANADIAN OIL WELLS.—Enniskillen, C.W., is situated some sixteen miles from St. Clair River, and nearly opposite to Newport, and is one of the richest Oil Districts in the world; there are now sunk and in progress near 300 wells, most of them yielding largely; in one case the well has been overflowing for some time, and it is estimated that about two barrels per minute is running to waste, and so far they have not been able to stop it, this truly is one of natures wonders, though not more wonderful than the power of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" in curing colds, rheumatism, pleurisy, spinal affections, sprains, bruises, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

SICKNESS ON THE PENINSULA.—Our army before Richmond have suffered from Chills and Fever, as well as Bowel Complaints. Some regiments have made a free use of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, and have comparatively suffered much less than those who have depended entirely upon the surgeons. A few doses of the Pain Killer taken in the early stages of the diarrhea, have often prevented a long illness. Some are accustomed to use a little in water, preventing any injurious effects from its too frequent use during the hot weather.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There cannot be a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. 154-d

THE GREAT MEDICAL WANT SUPPLIED.—Ask any medical man what has been the great desideratum in the practice of physic for centuries? He will answer, purgation without pain or nausea; without subsequent constipation; without detriment to the strength of the patient. Inquire of an individual who has ever tried **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, if they do not accomplish this object. Of all multitudes that have used them, not one will answer no. The family testimony to their efficacy is the strongest ever addressed in favor of any cathartic. Upon the liver their effect is as salutary as it is surprising. In fever and ague and bilious remittent fever they work such a beneficial change in a brief period, as can only be realized by those who have experienced or witnessed it. No man, or woman, or child, need suffer long from any derangement of the stomach, liver, or bowels, in any part of the world where this sovereign curative is obtainable. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, Bristol's SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 160-a

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTMORE & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 144-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED. — AN EXPERIENCED Salesman for the Dry Goods business. One speaking French and English preferred. Apply to CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY, 162tf 14, Rideau Street.

G. H. HERRICK,

(Late of the Bank of Upper Canada,)

General Commission Agent

AND EXCHANGE BROKER,

☞ Agent for the European Life and Guarantee Society.

☞ Agent for the estate of Morton's Distillery, Kingston, for the sale of Highwines and Whiskey.

OFFICE: In Aumond's Building, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, June 27. 162-y

Labrador Herring.

JUST RECEIVED, a consignment of LABRADOR HERRING, round and split, in barrels and half barrels, in prime condition, and for sale low by

HUGH ROSS, GROCER, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

Ottawa, June 22. 158-a

VICTORIA HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

Opposite the Russell House Sign—the large Colored Lamp.

J. P. FORTIN, GENERAL AGENT, wanting to accommodate the citizens of Ottawa, Government employees, and strangers, has opened a first-class Hair-Dressing Saloon, opposite the Russell House. He will keep always four good barbers; also a stock of perfumery; open to all those who will favor him with their patronage.

Ottawa, June 26. 161d

OTTAWA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the above institution will take place on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., commencing at 9 o'clock, a.m. On the evening of the same day the usual exhibition will be held in the Lecture Room of the Mechanics' Institute, when the distribution of prizes will be made, and select pieces of declamation in French and English will be given, to commence at 8 o'clock.

☞ Owing to the limited accommodation, admission to the exhibition will be by ticket.

J. THORBURN, M. A., PRINCIPAL.

161-tu&th

TO DRY GOODS MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—Walter H. Lindsay, head clerk at Cunningham & Lindsay's, having terminated his engagement with that firm, is desirous of obtaining a similar situation with a dry goods or other mercantile house.

Correspondents will address W. H. L., Post Office. 161tf

NOTICE.

The Parliament Buildings to be sold

AS MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF Parliament are very much dissatisfied with the Buildings, SPENCER has "taken" them, and now offers them for sale to the public, in the shape of first-rate

Stereoscopic and other Photographic Views

They can be had during business hours at his gallery, No. 24, Sparks Street, Hope & Co.'s, and Durie's Stationary Stores. Parties at a distance and the trade supplied at reasonable rates.

Ottawa, June 26. 161-2-wl

Rideau Falls Water Power!

AND

Extensive Manufacturing Establishments FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE, in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with

SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL

Of the best and most extensive description.

The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Carrier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.

The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.

The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.

The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.

The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. In all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, May 23. 134-m&t-td

AMUSEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Right Honorable K. G. Viscount Monck, Governor-General of British North America, &c. &c., &c.

By the kind permission of Major Newdigate, commanding Detachment 4th Battalion of the Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade, the amateurs of the corps will make their first appearance in this city

On Wednesday Evening, June 27th,

When will be performed the highly laughable extravaganza of S. Lover, Esq., entitled

THE HAPPY MAN!

The magnificent band of the battalion will, by the kind permission of Major Newdigate and the officers, be in attendance, and play in the course of the evening several popular overtures.

A Dance in character by Miss Bertha Loraine.

To conclude with the laughable farce by J. Sterling Coyne, Esq., entitled

THE QUEER SUBJECT!

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, June 26. 161

ANNUAL SCOTTISH GATHERING

UNDER THE AUSPICES

Of the St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa.

The Fifth Annual Pic-Nic of the above Society will come off at the BELLEVUE GARDENS, HULL, on FRIDAY, JUNE 29th, 1866.

By the kind permission of Major Newdigate, the splendid band of the P. C. G. Rifle Brigade will be present. Gowan's Quadrille Band will also be in attendance.

Accommodation for dancing, swinging, and other athletic sports will be provided. In addition to the above the society will give prizes to the amount of $100 to successful competitors in the various games peculiar to the occasion. Diplomas will also be awarded with the prize money.

Refreshments can be obtained on the grounds at reasonable rates. Small boats will ply between the Queen's Wharf and the Gardens during the day. The Gardens will be open at 9 a.m., and the games will commence precisely at 11 a. m.

Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at E. K. MacGillivray's, Centre Town, Frederick's Confectionary, Lower Town, and of every member of the Managing Committee.

By order.

J. P. ROBERTSON, Hon. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, June 22. 158-td

GRAND CONCERT.

A GRAND OPEN-AIR

PROMENADE CONCERT!

In aid of the funds for the purchase of an ORGAN

For St. James' Church, Hull,

Will be given in the picturesque grounds of EDWARD HAYCOCK, ESQ.,

OPPOSITE THE RIDEAU FALLS!

Which have been lent for the occasion,

On Wednesday next, the 27th Inst.

AT FIVE O'CLOCK, P. M.

By the kind permission of Major Newdigate, and the officers of the garrison, the splendid band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will be in attendance.

The beautiful croquet ground will be thrown open to the public.

All the musical talent of the city have volunteered their assistance for the occasion, under the direction of H. R. FRIPP, ESQ., who has generously offered his services to the churchwardens.

Contributions towards refreshments have been graciously made by many ladies.

Ferries to and from the city, from various points. Fare, 5 cents.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the concert will be postponed until the first fine day succeeding the 27th inst.

Tickets of admission 50 cents; children under 12 ... at the following places: Orme & son, Music Store, Sparks Street, J. Durie & Son, Sparks Street, Mrs. Prodrick, Sussex Street, Mr. Pope, Pooley's Bridge and of the churchwardens. 158-td

1866 1866

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.

The new fast sailing Steamers

"QUEEN VICTORIA," ALEY. BOWIE, Commander.

"PRINCE OF WALES," H. W. SHEPHERD, Commander.

STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA" leaves Ottawa every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville, (Breakfast on board), thence by Railway to Carillon, connecting with Steamer "Prince of Wales," (Dinner on board) arriving at Montreal at 4:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this Line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for Tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville or Carrillon, valid for one day, at half fare.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonian Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

Single and Return Tickets to Montreal can be obtained at the office on the wharf, or on board the steamer.

R. W. SHEPHERD. 160tf

Montreal, June 20.

How Nice and Cool it is to Have a

WATER COOLER!

Packed with Pure Pulverized Charcoal.

BEWARE of THOSE PACKED WITH useless Charcoal, Shavings and Saw Dust, which are worse than useless. We guarantee all our

COOLERS!

being manufactured on the premises. Filters of all descriptions made to order. Shower, Sponge, Plunge, Foot, Hip, Slipper, and

TUB BATHS.

Refrigerators of any kind made to order by competent workmen.

A few of those celebrated KEDZIE FILTERS on hand.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c., &c.

At ESMONDE BROS', Sparks Street, Opposite Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, June 26, 1866. 154-y

MASONIC APRONS!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

☞ MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING, FURNITURE, BANNERS, DECORATIONS, &c., made to order.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO, WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, June 20. 1-y

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVED, this day at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A large consignment of

Stock and Rockingham Ware,

Direct from the Manufacturers.

The stock consists of

CHURNS,
BUTTER CROCKS,
(Of all sizes.)
CREAM CROCKS,
CAKE POTS,
MILK PANS,
And FLOWER POTS.

Also, in ROCKINGHAM WARE, a large quantity of

Tea-Pots, Water Jugs and Spittoons.

Remember the place, No. 42, the Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE, AUCTIONEER.

138y

NOTICE.

A NEW FIRM JUST OPENED.

O. WARDELL & Co.

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR EStablishment, in Frederick's New Block, Sussex Street, where they will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, Every evening at 7 o'clock.

Their stock consists of

Broadcloths,
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Doeskins,
Cottons,
Table Linen,
Readymade Clothing,
Satchel's Cutlery,
&c., &c., &c.

☞ Terms Cash on delivery. ☜

158d O. WARDELL & CO.

Tremendous Sacrifice

IN

Crockery, Stoves & Furniture,

AT THE

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street.

A VARIETY OF TEA AND OTHER setts, 50 cents a set cheaper than any other house in the city.

Toilet setts, Soup Tureens, Vegetable Dishes, Side Dishes, Baking Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Plates in variety, Enamelled Pudding Bowls, Milk Bowls, &c. Also, a large quantity of Stone Churns, Stone Butter Crocks, Stone Cream Jugs, Tomato Jars, Preserve Jars, Flower Pots, Milk Pans, &c., will be sold at the manufacturer's cost price.

GLASSWARE IN GREAT VARIETY AND PATTERNS.

Cooking Stoves,---Select Patterns,

New and Second Hand.

Walnut and common Furniture, new and second hand, double and single Mattresses, Looking glasses, &c., &c., to be sold at a slight advance on cost, at the Variety Hall, No. 54, Sussex Street.

Crockery and Glassware loaned to public or private parties at a reasonable charge.

Persons having Furniture or other effects to sell or exchange will find it to their advantage to call at the Variety Hall, as I will purchase all kinds of Stoves or Furniture at their residences, thereby saving a great deal of time and expense to the seller.

JOSEPH BOYDEN. 120y

AUCTION NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN FAvored by A. YIELDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale by public auction, at the Russell House, on SATURDAY, 21st JULY, his property of

GLENSHARROLD,

Immediately adjoining the city on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's Residence, on which there are a

STONE DWELLING HOUSE,

Out-Offices and convenient out-buildings; also several Eligible

BUILDING LOTS

A plan of which may be seen at my office.

Terms made known at time of sale. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

MACDONALD, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, June 21. 157-td

Three Lots for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale at private bargain, three lots in the city, only about 10 minutes' walk from the Parliament Buildings, and for point of view, they are not surpassed. They will be sold at a low figure for cash. For particulars, apply to

E. MILES, Parliamentary Hair Dressing Saloon.

Ottawa, June 19. 155-b

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Books & Magazines.

The Canadian Handbook and Tourist's Guide.—Price 50 cents; cloth, with photographs, $1.

The English Magazines for June.

The American Magazines for July.

All the new books received as published.

A large lot of the latest styles in Photograph Albums just received.

Cartes and Stereoscopic Views of Ottawa Scenery.

The Text Books used in all the City Schools.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Services, and Hymn Books.

FOR SALE BY JOHN DURIE & SON, 10, Sparks Street, Opposite the Russell House. 12y

F. TRAUNWIESER,

Manufacturing Jeweller,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.

Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerschaum and other pipes neatly repaired.

☞ Masonic and other Jewels, ☜ Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Je11-148d

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* WORTHLESS IMITATIONS. ☜

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

At the Sign of the Golden Sheep,

96 & 98,

Sussex Street, opposite Clarence St.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME

RETURNS HIS SINCERE THANKS TO HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN general for the liberal patronage which he has received from them up to the present time, and takes this opportunity to announce that he has just opened out, in the same building, next door to his old store, A NEW STORE OF

CLOTHS & TWEEDS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &C.,

Together with a TAILOR SHOP of the First Class.

Where he will execute promptly, and in the latest style, all orders that he may be favored with.

The undersigned would also give notice that he will have always on hand at HIS OLD STORE, a complete assortment of

Dry Goods!

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

HOSIERY, CLOAKS, MANTLES,

LIQUORS, &c.,

And he has determined to sell out all his stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, CROCKERY, HOSIERY, LIQUORS, &c., and at

Reduced Prices!

Being desirous of discontinuing this branch of trade. ☞ The Liquors will only be sold wholesale.

N. B.—The public are invited to visit these two stores, and judge for themselves of the excellent quality and cheapness of the articles which are offered for sale.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME.

Ottawa, June 19. 155-3m

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst., and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

☞ Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chandiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

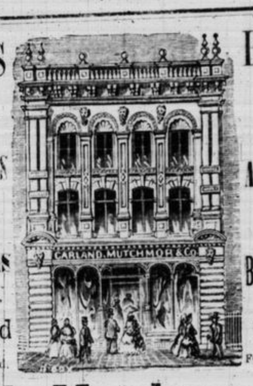
☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand ☜

☞ Orders Promptly Attended to. ☜

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF. OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-t

COTTONS PRINTS!



Cottons, AT PANIC PRICES

Prints, AT PANIC PRICES

Grey Cottons FULLY A YARD WIDE, ONLY 11½d FORMER PRICE 18. 3d.

Best Lilac Prints, ONLY 1s a YARD, FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

NO. 20, SPARKS STREET,

Have just received, ex steamer "Sr. DAVID,"

5,000 YARDS GREY COTTONS!

2,000 Yards Horrick's White Shirtings,

ROLL CAMBRICS, DRAB JEANS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS, COTTON TICKS, BROWN HOLLANDS, BEETLE TWILLS, TWILL CURTAINS, AND COCOA MATS,

All Purchased during the Great Panic in England, AND WILL BE SOLD AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

☞ The best Canadian and American Cotton Yarn always on hand

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO., No. 20, Sparks Street.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE! BUT BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co., 34, LIBERTY STREET, AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaires and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c. Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO., Agents for Manufacturers, 34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 44-6m

The Latest News!

The Red Boot Found

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*

Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,

☞ Opposite the Barracks! ☜

WM. A. LAMB.

Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT.

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES.

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

FRESH SALMON.

FRESH SALMON, THE PRODUCE OF the Moisie Fisheries, for sale by the undersigned, packed in ice in boxes of from one to ten fish each, as purchasers may desire.

Orders by letter or telegraph, or through Express Agents, will receive immediate attention.

A. FRASER & CO.

Moisie Fisheries Office, Quebec, 14th June, 1866. 154-c

TO SPORTSMEN!

Breech-Loading Fowling-Piece for Sale!

ONE OF THE CELEBRATED Breech-Loaders, made by "Reilly," Oxford Street, London, 12 bore, case and fittings complete. This gun is nearly new, and of a quality seldom met with on this continent. To be seen at Mr. Isaacs' Hardware Store, Sparks Street. 159tf

New Goods. New Goods. New Goods.

PEG TOP DEPOT!

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

JUST RECEIVED, AN ADDITIONAL supply of

Broadcloths, Doeskins,
Cassimeres, Venetians,
Bedford Cords,
Cricketing Flannels, &c.

ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds.

All of which will be made up cheap, and in good style. ☞ I respectfully request the patronage of the members of the Legislature.

G. M. HOLBROOK, Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs.

☞ Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c. ☜

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

DANDRUFF EMBROCATION.

GUARANTEED TO CURE THE worst cases of

DANDRUFF & SCURF!

A complete remedy for all humors of the scalp, and gives to the hair the desired tone, beauty and luxuriance.

The Successful Hair Restorer & Invigorator

WARRANTED ON RELIABLE TEStimony to reproduce the growth of the HAIR when PREMATURELY LOST, and prevent its falling, promote its growth, and impart nourishment and strength to its roots.

Cosmetics for the Complexion

VALUABLE CATHOLICONS FOR ALL eruptions of the Skin. And certain cures for pimples, freckles, sunburn, and roughness of the face.

Handkerchief Perfumes!

COLOGNES, NOSEGAYS, and Boquets MADE TO ORDER, from the best English and French formulas.

Superior Hair Oils and Pomades.

AND A VARIETY OF LOTIONS FOR the HAIR

HIGHLY & RICHLY PERFUMED,

All prepared and sold by

W. H. MITCHELL, *Hair Dresser*, Wellington St., opposite Montreal Bank, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-d

TOBACCOS.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

DEALER IN

Tobaccos, Cigars,

FANCY GOODS,

Meerschaum, Briar, Cuto Bonger Pipes, &c.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!

From 20 cts up to $1.50 cts per pound.

CIGARS.....from 2 cts up to 10 cts.

☞ Orders will be taken for a new musical Cigar stand, delivered in 4 weeks from the day the order is given.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN, Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, June 26. 160*

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN

FOR HIS

Cigars, Tobaccos,

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT

RANKIN'S, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS, 26½ SPARKS ST.

☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE,

The City Steam Planing Mills,

AND SASH FACTORY,

CANAL BASIN, OTTAWA.

THIS BUILDING IS 100 FEET BY 30, two stories high, with all the machinery, viz: 1 new flouring machinery iron frame, 1 surfacing do, planes 26 inches wide, 2 slitting saws, 1 cross cut do, 2 scroll do, 1 moulding machine, 1 tenonting do, 1 power morticing do, 1 foot do, 2 turning lathes, boreing machine, &c., &c., &c.

Steam engine, 15 horse power, locomotive boiler. The whole now in full operation. There is sale for all the work that can be manufactured.

Also, all the Lumber on the premises.

The above will be on sale up to the first day of August next.

Application to be made to H. McLean, or on the premises. 160d

TO RENT.---A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, to sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell). One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL, WILLIAM GRAHAM, JAMES BEARMAN, Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell.

☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf

FOR SALE.---THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa, Or E. M. HOPKINS, Esq., Montreal.

Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.---THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Ayles, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je7-141-tf

FOR SALE.---A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to JOHN MACAULAY, My19-130-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will and these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.---PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artizans' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER, *Late Stent & Lover, Architects, &c.,* Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.---NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water

Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.---ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to hand the same with the solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McINTOSH, ADMINISTRATOR.

Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.---A GOOD PLAIN COOK, Housemaid, and nurse. Reference desired.

G. P. BARRY, Post Office. 161tf

WANTED.---A Lady wishes a situation as GOVERNESS, in a private family. Teaches English, French and Music. Can give the best of references as to her character and capacity. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Apply to the TIMES office. 155tf-wl

WANTED. --- A CHAMBERMAID. Apply at this office. 153tf

WANTED. --- IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office. Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.---TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as Resident GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS, Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office. Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

BOARDING.

A FEW ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S HOTEL, Sparks Street, may be obtained by Daily, or Weekly Boarders. Ottawa, June 19, 1866. 155-tf

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight Boarders. 122-*

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. ☞ No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE. Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office. Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 9, 1865

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-ut:

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1½ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY, Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For farther particulars apply to J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 43 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE, CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES,

—ALSO—

85 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For farther particulars apply to WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles Forrest, Merrickville, or to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 30 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

[illegible]0 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For farther particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-3m

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, Ottawa, June 22, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 32 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel, coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and freight, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time: and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or, places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or, persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers; and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting; for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the month of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

102-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs, At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P., &c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET, February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

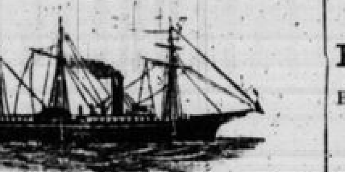
III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-tf.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN, $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE, $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to HEUBACH & COWARD, AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

Ottawa, June 14, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDWARD Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island; in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

154tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec 1865.

FOR SALE.

200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

B. WHELAN, Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St., CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.

W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-ut;

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen.

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St. Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

148tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267 Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining House-keeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

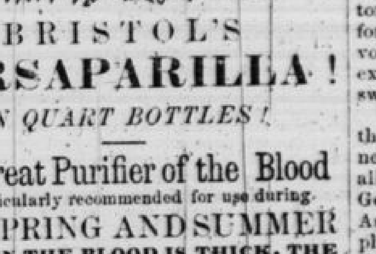
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y



BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

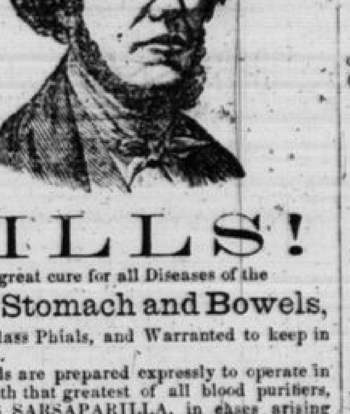
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, Wm. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-dw-y

THO. RUSSELL & SON

TO H. M. THE QUEEN

WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31. 139-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with: the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin: the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical: in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfections in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other form of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway, NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO. Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 163. OTTAWA C. W., THURSDAY JUNE 28, 1866. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

By GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor.

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

Terms of Subscription:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5,00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Turner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. Haycock. R. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
Jas. Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. [illegible]'s Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 27, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
Wm. Clegg. Thos. F. Nellis.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
William Duck. Julius P. Bucke.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,

LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, F 7, 1866 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,

GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 21. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,

Roofing Contractor, &c

CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,

IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,

PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,

(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
Late of Hamilton's Saloon.

R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every the delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FIELD AND GARDEN

SEEDS!

ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF

FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street.

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!

28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,............1.00.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!

Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

The New Drug Store.

67, Sparks Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an establishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply
Genuine Medicines,
Pure Chemicals,
Choice Perfumery,
and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage.
J. BROWN,
Licentiate Apothecary.
Ottawa, June 11. 148-3m

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET.

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS, 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,

COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,

GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,

PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,

SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, June 4th, 1866, trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.			ARRIVAL.	
From Ottawa,	7:00 a.m.	At	Prescott,	9:30 a.m.
" "	1:45 p.m.	"	"	5.00 p.m.
" "	6.30 p.m.	"	"	9:55 p.m.
From Prescott,	7:00 a.m.	At	Ottawa,	10:05 a.m.
" "	2:20 p.m.	"	"	5:00 p.m.
" "	6:00 p.m.	"	"	9:00 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west. Parties leaving Toronto in the morning can arrive in Ottawa same evening.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, June 4. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.......... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.......... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.......... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond.......... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.......... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.

Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNTIL otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. Robert Nelson, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.

FARES

Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included).......... $2.50
Steerage.......... 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 22, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,

J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,

LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,

H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!

WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.

DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!

For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.

BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!

LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!

WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.

35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE!

Capital, £1,000,000 stg.

DIRECTORS:

Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal.
B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE,
Ottawa, Agent,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Green-house Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866 83-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865.

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a Country Newspaper, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
my31-139-d

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
my31-139-d

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,

HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.

DICKINSON'S

Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"

(Capt. J. Ryan,)

"BY-TOWN,"

(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[Established in 1844.]

DICKINSON'S

OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866 1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight-Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO

1866. 1866.

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANG M NTS

AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,.......... Capt. J. B. Estes.
ONTARIO,.......... Capt. J. H. Ledyard.
CATARACT,..........
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and

Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m

Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.......... — DeWitt,
EMPRESS,.......... Capt. C. B. DeWitt.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines; to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of experience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
J. H. KELLY, Agent,
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.

UNION FORWARDING

AND

Railway Company.

UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!

CHANGE OF TIME!

FOR ALL PORTS ON THE OTTAWA River, up as far as Des Joachim Rapids, 150 miles above Ottawa City.
On and after 18th June, 1866, one of the following first-class passenger steamers leaves Aylmer every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock, precisely:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Affording one of the most delightful trips that can be taken during the hot weather.
Passengers by the Brockville and Ottawa Railway connect directly with steamers up and down the river, and vice versa daily.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, Manager,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

1866. SEA BATHING. 1866.

St. George's Hotel,

CACOUNA.

THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER RESORT for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.
OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley
Archery, Billiard Tables.
ALSO,
Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms have been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.
Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT.
June 2. 141-3m Proprietors.

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,

(SEASIDE.)

SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - Lessee
Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING RE- leased the spacious Hotel at this well-known watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th June. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.
Tadoussac is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the Saguenay, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and Ha! Ha! Bay, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.
Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of a long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

ST. LOUIS STREET,

QUEBEC.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.
The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.
It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Blackman (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing, and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, Mrs. Blackman will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-y

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.
MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.
Residence:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of SATCHEL BROS.
Ap19-104-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Baker Wanted at the Gatineau Mills.
Colt Stolen or Strayed—Allan Fraser.
House Wanted.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 7.00, a.m.
Mail Train .... 6.30, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.45, p. m.
Arriving Morning Mail .... 10.5, a.m.
Mail, Evening .... 5.00, p.m.
" Night .... 9.00, p.m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12 30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

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G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

EXCURSION!

THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
Will, during the Session of Parliament, convey Passengers to Grenville, and return same day, at HALF FARE—$1.25. 152-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 28, 1866.

We congratulate Brockville,—we should congratulate any place that possessed an equally gifted representative! The proceedings in the Assembly on Tuesday night were sufficiently grave and important, but were not permitted to terminate without the introduction of a farce, a very sorry farce. The House was deeply impressed and solemn with the seriousness of the occasion, when, suddenly, up tumbles the cap and bells. Mr. Chambers, always possessed with an uncontrolable disposition to render himself ridiculous, has, evidently, during the recess been studying under a very able professor of the absurd. He has proved himself a ready scholar, and, short as the time has been, he has, during the present session, given innumerable instances of his proficiency. A momentous enunciation of our future commercial policy had just been made; sanction had been required for changes tending towards a liberal and unshackled commerce; and more than a surprise had just burst upon us in the guise of a bitter, unmitigated, wholesale denunciation of these changes, so full of promise for our country, and by a *quasi* friend of the government, by a powerful leader and an able debater. And this was followed by grave, though groundless charges, made by a former friend and colleague, involving the honor of a minister, and asserting, by implication, the violation of the oath of office and the betrayal of secrets of state. Such was the occasion chosen for the jingling of the bells and the flash of the wand of the harlequin. Froth and folly, irresistably impelled upward, overflowed the cup, and crept along the floor. The roar of the lion died away in the brayings of the ass. Without rhyme or reason—the subject was utterly foreign to the occasion—Mr. Chambers improvised an attack and blurted out his silliness and his spleen on the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture. The master of eloquence, the gifted poet, the accomplished historian, had, yet again, to bear the absurdities, the thousand-times refuted calumnies, which *petite minds*, envious of his gigantic superiority, are always ready to heap upon him. But Mr. Chambers has the unenviable felicity of having reached a height of stupidity and imbecility never attained by any previous detractor. Mr. McGee condescended a reply. No doubt, this honor was the sole end Mr. Chambers had in view. He attained it, and we hope he liked it. Probably he did: politics, equally with religion, has its Mawworms. The affair reminded us of a scene which has amused many people. We have seen a poor little dog, snapping and snarling at the heels of a sturdy mastiff. The noble hound, perhaps, deigns to look round at the nuisance, and the attentive observer discerns a smile of contempt on his broad and honest features. The annoyance continues; still no hostile movement; not a fang is bared. At length, in sheer disgust and weariness, the proud mastiff raises his leg and extinguishes the tormentor in a manner which we leave to the imagination of the reader. The honorable assailant evidently ignores the fact that human nature, (Brockville human nature excepted), is not perfection. That (out of Brockville) the greatest and wisest of men have their hours of weakness. If Mr. McGee has erred he has nobly redeemed his errors. Depend on it, that man's name will stand as a landmark on the stream of time. Already, he enjoys a reputation at which his adversaries grow pale. It is only men of the Chambers' stamp who are foolish and foolish for ever.

Strange! but so it is. In the lowest depth we always find a lower still. If we may judge by looks and gestures, Chambers had his one admirer; one who sunk beneath him by approval. "I, says Sir. Andrew Aguecheek, I was adored once! Yes, even Aguecheek had his one adorer; and there is not that immeasurable fool in this world but that (according to La Fontaine's consolatory doctrine) he has a chance for finding *un plus grand sot qui lui mème.*"

"There is some hope for the country yet all is not lost, for there are still in Parliament a few men of sterling integrity, ready at any risk, to expose jobbery and corruption, even when perpetrated by their own friends, we might almost say by themselves! We had an illustrious example of this stern patriotism yesterday afternoon in the Assembly and therefore hasten to signalize the act. In the estimates there was one item of $4,000, paid to S. B. Foote, of the Quebec *Chronicle*, which powerfully moved the indignation of Hon. Mr. Holton, Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, Mr. McKenzie and the Hon. George Brown. Now, we have nothing to say about the Foote jobs, so called, they may have been very bad, and on the other hand were monstrously exaggerated for party political ends. Well, when the Macdonald-Cartier Government went out of office and the Sandfield Macdonald-Sicotte Government took the reins, Mr. Foote had an unsettled account against the Government, for the payment of which he pressed, as he had a right to do. After a while a committee of five of the friends of the Government was appointed to examine the said account, and after doing their best to prune it down, reported there was still $4,000 due. Mr. White, of Halton, we believe, was chairman of the committee, and we need hardly tell our readers with what gusto he would go in to pare down the charges of S. B. Foote. It was impossible, however, to ignore the bill altogether, and equally impossible to make the balance less than the amount stated. But time could be frittered away after the report of the committee; and it was some consolation, no doubt, to make Foote loose the interest of $4,000 for some years, so there was delay, and the Macdonald-Dorion ministry, who had shuffled out Hon. Mr. Sicotte, came in and went out without meeting the obligation. It was not a pleasant legacy for the Tache-Macdonald administration to inherit. But what could they do? Here was a balance established by their predecessors which must be paid some day, and of course the creditor was growing more and more impatient. Still, they waited, and it was only when the coalition had been formed some time, that the money was disbursed. Mr. Brown was then in office and equally responsible with his colleagues for carrying out the behests of his own old friends. Now, however, Messrs. Holton, J.S. Macdonald, McKenzie and Brown, are horrified, that Foote got the money *which they, themselves, or which is the same thing, which their own friends, when in office, had declared to be due.* Is it possible to conceive any complaint more absurd? We have no doubt that the Conservative ministers were sufficiently annoyed to find such a nest egg left behind by Mr. Holton, and that they heartily wished he had it down his gullet; but there it was. Mr. M. C. Cameron, yesterday, very properly characterized the indignation of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald and Mr. Mackenzie, as of a doubtful sincerity, and reminded those gentlemen, that their corruption hunting commission and *Mercury* jobs, got up for the purpose of rewarding political hacks of their own, had swallowed up ten times as much of the public money as the Foote transactions. What did they mean by this proceeding? Did they wish to provoke the Government into appointing a corruption commission also, to enquire into the improper expenditure of the Grit-Rouge Administrators? This was evidently the commencement of a new scheme of agitation, and we may again expect to hear the old cries ringing through the country, but we have an idea that the dodge is too transparent and will hardly impose upon the people of Upper Canada. Mr. Brown affected surprise at the payment of the $4,000, but felt evidently embarrassed at the recollection that it was done while he was a Minister, and that it did not lie in his mouth to reprehend it. It certainly was a miserable peg to hang an objection upon, but it only shows how hard up the poor Opposition must be for facts or arguments when they take up such a subject. But we especially wonder that Mr. Sandfield Macdonald should have had the face to object to this item. Let it be remembered that the settlement arrived at, was arrived at by a Committee of his own naming, and that if the amount due was not paid, the fault lay altogether in his own loose and shuffling habits. Did he mean to pay it when he got a Committee to enquire into the amount due? Having ascertained that there was something due, and long due, was it not his duty to see it paid, even though it had been due to Beelzebub himself? And will his dishonest delay, by means of which the obligation to pay devolved upon his political adversaries, justify him now in repudiating his own acts? The proceeding so far as he is concerned, is ineffably contemptible, and we repeat that reckless as the man is, we had hardly conceived him capable of such utter want of principle.

DEATH FROM TRICHINA.

Five members of one Family die and two others ill from the Trichina eaten in ham

(From our Special Correspondent.)

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, June 20, 1866.

I enclose a slip of our local paper here about trichina. Since that was written two more have died (one this morning) by this terrible disease. The symptoms seem in early stages to be like typhus fever—headache, pain in the breast, aching in the muscles, paleness of face, &c. The ham of which they eat was cured by a son living in the country, and seemed to be sound.

After the nature of the disease was proved, a piece of the same cured meat was given, as an experiment, to a sow in a pen. She devoured it, and in three days had the so-called hog cholera (prevalent in the West for the last year). She was dead in a few days, and pieces of her muscles were examined under the microscope and disclosed the fact that the trichina and hog cholera have one origin. Yesterday we had the rumor here that another family of seven, some miles north of Marion, are down with the same disease.

TRICHINA.—Our community has, with reason, been considerably excited on the subject of trichina, during the past week. A family named Bemis, residing in Marion, consisting of eight persons, seven of whom had eaten raw ham were taken sick. The peculiarity of the disease, and the fact that the one which had not eaten of the pork was not sick, aroused suspicion that their sickness was in some way connected with eating the pork. The meat was examined and great numbers of the worms were found in it. A portion of the muscle taken from different parts of the body of the first one that died, was also examined under a microscope, and trichina in great numbers were plainly discovered. At the present writing three of the family have died, and the remaining four are in a critical condition. We examined a portion of muscle taken from one of the bodies, and are satisfied there is no mistake about it. We saw the worms as plainly under the microscope as we ever saw maggots in flesh with the naked eye. They are ugly looking customers, and we feel no desire for forming a more intimate acquaintance with them. Heretofore we have been rather incredulous concerning this question, but now we are sufficiently convinced as to forego the pleasure of eating any more hog meat at present.—*Tribune Cor.*

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—William B. Howse, charged with assaulting James Martin, adjourned till Saturday morning.

PERSONAL.—Sir Wm. Logan, the eminent geologist, arrived in town on Tuesday evening, and took quarters at Mr. Duignan's Private Hotel, Sparks street.

LECTURE.—We are informed that, at the urgent request of many friends and admirers, the Hon. Mr. McGee has consented to deliver a lecture at Aylmer, on Monday evening next. Subject—"Our Present, and our Future."

CHEAP EXCURSION.—The steamer *Queen Victoria*, Captain A. Bowie, will carry members of Parliament and others,—during the recess, to Montreal and return for $4. No doubt a good number of parties will avail themselves of this cheap and pleasant excursion.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—A typographical error in our yesterday's issue, made Harriet Hamlin's fine in each case $3. It should have been $30. We correct the error for the benefit of a few more of the elect, who will shortly be put through the mill.

RUNAWAY.—Yesterday morning, early, as two men were going along Sparks street in a buggy, the horse started off at a runaway speed, when one of the men becoming alarmed jumped out, and received some injury to his arm, but not very serious we hope. A few doors further on the horse stopped. The man was taken into Mr. Bishop's, but was soon able to leave.

FALSE IMPRESSIONS.—There seems to exist in the public mind a feeling, or sensation, with regard to the report of Mr. Chambers' late famous speech, as given in the New York *Herald*. Mr. G. W. Clark, the *Herald's* reporter, who forwarded that speech only done his duty in reporting it. He is here, the employee of the *Herald*, and as such it was his bounden duty to forward any news that would be of interest or benefit to his employer or patrons.

THE THEATRE.—There was a good house last night, and the acting in many parts came fully up to what might be expected from a stock company in a minor theatre. For amateurs it was very good. Most of the officers were present, and the men looked upon their presence as a favor. The officers too, judging from their expression of countenance during the acting, indulgently forgot that they had ever been to the Haymarket, Covent Garden, &c. The ubiquitous P. C. O. Band was here also, and the audience cheered their performances to the echo.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown woman, much decomposed, was found to-day, floating among the saw logs in the river Lelievier, at the village of Buckingham. The body appears to have been that of a person of light complexion, brown hair, small hands and feet. She had on, when found, the remains of a black, quilted hood, a woollen plaid shawl, a black orleans or alpacca jacket, petticoat, light grey, white woollen stockings, a brogan or bootine—not much used—on the right foot, and altogether looked like the body of a young person. An inquest was held by George Wm. Steacy, Esq., Deputy Coroner, and a verdict was given in accordance with the above facts.

PROMENADE CONCERT AT HULL.—This as advertised, came off yesterday afternoon. The morning was rainy, and many feared that the weather would too literally put a damper on it. The day cleared off however, and the Promenade Concert was participated by a very large number of the elect of Ottawa and its suburbs. The P. C. O. Band furnished the music. Praise of this excellent band is stale now, and rendered perfectly unnecessary by their universally acknowledged excellence. They played some of the music which is quite familiar to them, that is the best works of the great masters, Semiramide, Il Trovatora; selections from Werther, Strauss, Kœnig, Kuhna and others, and we must not omit "God bless the Prince of Wales," vocal and instrumental alternately. We hope it was a success pecuniarily, and that we shall soon listen to some of the good old English psalmody, along with the loftier flights of Handel, Beethoven and Hogan, on *that* organ.

BUCKINGHAM AND ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.—This festival was observed at Buckingham on Tuesday. The band of Captain Favereau, and a string band, left this city in the morning by the steamer *Queen Victoria*. Quite an imposing procession for a village like Buckingham was formed, and paraded through the principal streets. Various devices were set on foot for enlivening the pleasurable business of the day, and at night there was a ball, where Terpsichore in her pleasantest, and most vivacious mood ruled the hour, blending and harmonizing "the poetry of motion" with a concord of sweet sounds. One of the feelings prevading the votaries of the goddess on the occasion, being translated into the English vulgate, runneth thus: "We won't go home till morning, till daylight doth appear." Last evening the bands returned home, slightly fatigued with the labours of harmony which they have this week dedicated in good faith to the great evangelical precursor, their patron Saint.

OTTAWA AT THE TORONTO UNIVERSITY.—Again we have it in our power to inform our readers, that a young gentleman from our city, and late of our Grammar School, has been admitted to the degree of Bachelor in Arts at this seat of learning. Four years ago to-day, Mr. Hamnett Pinhey Hill, carried off the "Brough Medal" amid the hearty plaudits of the Grammar School boys, and honorably won the motto *Qui conducit* for the year. On Tuesday last, at a Convocation of the Toronto University, he was admitted in due form to his first degree in Arts, received the honor at the hands of the Chancellor, Mr. Justice Morrison, and stept forth from the ranks of the Undergraduates. This Convocation was of a private nature, the public not being invited. The Toronto University sent out her brave sons during the late raid, and now deep in mourning for three of the gallant slain, has no heart for the usual pomp and display of her annual Convocation.

BOY DROWNED.—We are sorry to have to record another case of drowning. In *this* instance there are no heart-broken parents to lament the loss of a child. Robert Glenn was virtually an orphan boy, his father being dead and his mother having deserted him. He was of a lively temperament, and was very active in the sale of newspapers on the streets. In this way he procured a living. Sometimes he sought and found shelter for the night in our press-room. On Tuesday, having sold his morning papers, the poor little fellow went with other boys, to bathe in the Rideau, near the Cemetry. Whilst he was in the water, the boys on the shore were playing tricks with each others' clothes, when he, turning his face in that direction, and calling upon them not to serve his so, walked backward in the water; suddenly coming to a deep place he stepped in, and not being able to swim he sank. Still, one of his hands was for a short time visible, and some man, whose name we did not learn, made an ineffectual attempt to save him. Presently, but too late, a boy—we believe James Cuddy—came, and diving into the place brought him up, but life was extinct. Dr. Riel afterwards held an inquest on the body, when a verdict was rendered of accidental drowning. The body was taken to the Protestant Hospital, and will be buried in the Cemetry.

A SUGGESTION.—We have felt it to be our duty, on more than one occasion, to *do* something towards effecting a recognition of the claims of our Volunteers upon the public, and we now offer a suggestion in the same direction. It is well known to those who have familiarized themselves with the volunteer movement, though perhaps, not to the public at large, that a number of the brave fellows who have just returned from a seven months' service at the front, find themselves out of situations. Indeed it was not to be expected that their former employers could keep all their situations open for them. Still, it is very hard that men should for seven, lose from one to three dollars a day for the bare pay of the Volunteer, and then return home to find themselves in a state of complete destitution. Yet, such is the case, and we, the public, are bound by all that should be held sacred, to see that those men, who have sacrificed so much that we might remain in security at home, suffer no more. Let the Volunteer Fund Committee work with a will, and if the work is too great for the few that are on it, add good, energetic men to their numbers, and all vie with each other as to who shall bring most to the fund. The Theatre, alone, may be made to yield nearly $500, and it will be a shame if our merchants and rich men do not raise, at the very least, ten times that amount. In the meantime, we suggest that a list of those men, who have lost their employment, be made out. The list to contain, opposite each name, the trade or calling in which such person was employed, and by whom, at the time of his leaving for the front. All the newspapers in the city and county should be requested to publish said list, copies should be kept at the Post Office, City Hall, Mechanics' Institute, at the Hotels, and by merchants and storekeepers, exposed to view, and we cannot but think that employment would very speedily be procured for all of them. For ourselves, if we required the services of a man, in any capacity, we should make no engagement until we had looked on *that* list, and if we found one who would at all suit us, we should feel bound to give the preference to the Volunteer. And who would not?

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, June 27.

The steamer *Moro Castle* brings Havana dates of the 23rd.

The report of the success of the revolution in St. Domingo, and the flight of Baez to St. Thomas is confirmed.

Mercantile affairs in Jamaica are suffering a monetary crisis, due to the impending war in Europe and failures in England.

Twelve hundred Liberalists, under Asena, had been repulsed from Freshnello, Mexico.—The same troops had also been routed by a French column from Durango.

The *Estafello* says the fate of the empire depends on the success of the departments of war and the treasury, in establishing a national army; but, whilst the empire has neither an army nor money, its situation is precarious.

In Puebla and Queretoro, the Emperor had ordered a draft.

NEW YORK, June 27.

The *Post's* money article says: The loan market is abundantly supplied with idle capital. Call loans 4@6 per cent.; discounts 5@8 per cent. Stock market dull, but steady.—Government securities are firm. Of the railroad shares North Western is most active, and Erie is rather lower. Gold is quiet, the borrowing rate being about one-sixteenth in favor of lenders.

OTTAWA COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

Rev. H. J. Borthwick, A. M., Principal.

The half-yearly session of this school closed on Friday last, a week earlier than usual, on account of removal to larger and more commodious premises. Since the first of June the daily business has been mainly oral and written examinations, to ascertain and mark the status of each pupil in the different branches of study. The examinations were most satisfactory, proving how much care and attention in the process of instruction had been shown by the Principal and, how much diligence and perseverance by the pupils. The half-yearly roll of pupils, public and private, numbers exactly 80 names, indicating the favour the system of instruction pursued in this school, has with those capable of appreciating it. We have much pleasure in appending the following prize-list, believing that it is only after a searching trial and severe scrutiny that pupils have been included in such a "roll of honor."

Fifth Form.

Senior Classics—Archibald Stewart.
Geometry and Mensuration—Henry Grant.
French—1st, Sarah Heney; 2nd, Henry Grant.
British American History—1st, Archibald Stewart; 2nd Henry Grant.
British American Geography—1st, Susannah Kidd; 2nd, Archibald Stewart.
General English—1st, Susannah Kidd, A. Stewart; 2nd, Sarah Heney, William Abbott, Geo. Thompson.
Arithmetic—1st, Susannah Kidd; 2nd, W. Abbott.
English Composition—1st, Archibald Stewart; 2nd, Sarah Heney.

Fourth Form.

Latin—1st, William Lewis; 2nd, John Stewart.
British History—1st, William Mitford; 2nd, William Powell.
English Composition—1st, Susannah Kidd; 2nd, John Stewart.
British American Geography—1st, John Stewart; 2nd, Micah Mitford.
Arithmetic—1st, Micah Mitford; 2nd, William Scott.
General English—1st, John Stewart, Micah Mitford; 2nd, George Kenly, Hugh M. Cowper.
French—1st, William F. Scott; 2nd, Philip N. Thompson.

Third Form.

Arithmetic—1st. William Bangs, J. H. Thompson; 2nd, Asenath C. Clark, John Bangs.
English Composition—Asenath C. Clark; 2nd, William Bangs.
General Geography—1st, William Johnson; 3rd, Selina Heney; 1st of 2nd Div.: John B. L. Heney.
General English—1st, William Johnson; 2nd, John Bangs.

N. B.—The vacation extends to the 1st of September, when the business of the school will (D. V.) be resumed in the basement of the Congregational Church, which has been leased for a term of years and is now being fitted up for the purpose. For a synopsis of studies and list of School Books, see Circular just issued, and to be had at the different Book Stores.

SCIENTIFIC PAPERS.

Notice of the flowering and fruiting of native and naturalized plants, and the appearance of insects in the neighborhood of Ottawa, from 15th to 22nd June instant, as observed by Dr. McGillivray and Mr. Billings:

Plants Observed in Flower.

145. Nuphar advena, Ait, (Common Yellow Water-lily); 146. Sarracenia purpurea, (Pitcher Plant); 147. Silene Antirrhina, L, (Snapdragon Catchfly); 148. Rhus Toxicodendron, L, (Poison Ivy); 149. Oxalis stricta, L, (Upright Wood Sorrel); 150. Vitis cordifolia, Michx, (Frost Grape); 151. Trifolium pratense, L, (Red Clover); 152. Lathyrus palustris, L, (Marsh Vetchling); 153. Rubus strigosus, Michx, (Red Raspberry); 154. Rubus occidentalis, L, (Black Raspberry); 155. Rubus villosus, Ait, (High Blackberry); 156. Rubus odoratus, L, (Flowering Raspberry); 157. Rosa blanda, Ait, (Early Rose); 158. Sanicula Marilandica, L, (Long-styled Sanicle); 159. Osmorrhiza brevistylis, D C, (Short-styled Osmorrhiza); 160. Triosteum perfoliatum, L, (Perfoliate Feverwort); 161. Viburnum Opulus, L, (Edulent Viburnum); 161. Viburnum Lentago L, (Sweet Viburnum); 163. Galium triflorum, Michx, Three-flowered Galium); 164. Erigeron Philadelphicum, L, (Philadelphia Fleabane); 165. Leucanthemum vulgare, Lam, (Large Ox-eye Daisy); 166. Vaccinium macrocarpon, Ait, (Common American Cranberry): 167. Acorus Calamus, L, (Sweet Flag); 168 Cypripedium pubescens, Willd, (Large Yellow Ladies' Slipper); 169. Iris versicolor, L, (Blue Flag); 170. Medeola Virginica, L, (Indian Cucumber Root); 171. Smilacina trifolia, Desf, (Three-leaved Smilacina); 172. Juncus effusus, L, (Soft Rush); 173. Eriophorum polystachyon, L, (Broad-leaved Cotton-grass); 174. Carex teretiuscula, Good, (Smaller-panicled Sedge); 175. Carex scoparia, Schk, (Broom-like Ledge); 176. Carex lagapodioides, Schk, Hare's foot-like Ledge); 177. Carex laxiflora, Lam, (Loose-flowered Ledge); 178. Carex arctata, Boott, Narrow Ledge); 179. Carex gracillima, Schw, (Slender-nodding Sedge); 180. Carex Pseudo-Cyperus, L, (Cyperus-like Ledge); 181. Carex intumescens, Rudge, (Swollen Sedge); 182. Alopecurus aristulatus, Michx, (Water Fox-tail-grass).

Plants observed in various stages of fructification:

183. Aspidium marginale, Swartz, (Marginal Shield-fern); 183. Aspidium acrostichoides, Swartz, (Terminal Shield-fern); 185. Osmunda cinnamomea, (Woolly Flowering-fern).

Insects observed for the first time this season.

Coleoptera.

Calosoma calidum, Fabr.. Lebia fuscata, Dej.; Platynus melanarius, Lec.; Creophilus villosus, Kirby.; Trichius piger, Fabr.; Ancylochira maculiventris, Lec.; Alaus oculatus, Esch.; Elater obliquus, Say.; Melanotus scrobicollis, Lec.; Limonius aurifer, Lec.; Campylus denticornis, Kirby.; Corymbites medianus, Lec.; Corymbites hieroglyphicus, Lec.; Digrapha reticulata, Fabr.; Eros canaliculatus, Say., Photurus pensylvanica, Geer.; Podabrus modestus, Say; Cistela sericea, Say.; Andrachirus fucipes, Mels.; Mordellistena scapularis, Say.; Anthromacra aenea, Say.; Hylostes pinifer, Fitch.; Mononychus vulpeculus, Fabr.; Ithycerus curculionoides, Hbst.; Clytus ruricola, Ol.; Dendroides Canadensis, Latr.; Dendroides concolor, Newm.; Liopus maculatus, Hald.; Psenocerus supernotatus, Say.; Saperda vestita, say.; Leptura spaericollis, Say.; Leptura pubera, Say.; Toxotus trivittatus, Say.; Trigonarthris proxima, Say.; Chrysomela, elegans, Gryptocephalus notatus, Fabr.; Coccinella transversoguttata, Fald.; Chilocorus bivulnerus, Muls.; Psyllobora 20-maculata, Say.; Dacne heros, Say.

Lepidoptera.

Melitaea tharos, Cram.; Hesperia ahaton, Harris.; Adema albifrons, Smith.; Saturnia luna, Drury.; Saturnia Io, Fabr.; Saturnea cecropia, L.; Saturnia promethea, Drury.; Spilosoma virginica, Fabr.; Collimorpha lecontei, Harris.; Dryocampa, pellucida, Smith.; Heliothis exprimens, Walk.

—Caleb Cushing returns an income of $20,000 for last year; Congressman Alley $25,000

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

FIFTH SESSION.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, June 26th, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Sir. N. F. BELLEAU moved that when the House adjourns to-day, it stand adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past nine o'clock.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. BOULTON moved that the returns of certain Sheriffs in Upper Canada, to addresses from this House, be referred to a Special Committee composed of the Hon. Messrs. Christie, Burnham, McMaster, Simpson, Currie, Vidal, and the mover, with power to report by bill or ottherwise.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL thought that before taking this step it would be more expedient to refer the Returns of the Sheriffs to the Printing Committee. The members generally knew nothing of the matter, and until they had information on the subject could not, intelligently, decide whether or not it would be better to proceed in the mode indicated by the motion. For his part, being acquainted with the nature of the returns, he had no objection to send them to a Special Committee, but the House generally were not informed on the subject.

Hon. Mr. BOULTON said that last year he had proposed to have these returns printed, but it had been objected to on account of the expense. It was well known that dozens of returns were printed which were not read by members other than the Committees interested. If the abuse complained of existed, a remedy was much needed and he hoped the reference would not be objected to.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL reiterated his objection that in voting the reference the House would be voting in the dark. Supposing the motion was adopted and the Committee reported by Bill, the House could not proceed with it until it had examined the returns. The Printing Committee need not print the returns in full, but might make abstracts of them which would sufficiently indicate their character, and after that the House could proceed safely.

Hon. Mr. CURRIER enquired into the subject of complaint against the Sheriff.

Hon. Mr. BOULTON said that it was for taking poundage upon seizures which had not come to execution.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, if that was all, the fees so taken by each Sheriff could be ascertained without going into particulars.

Hon. Mr. CURRIE suggested that the Committee simply make a report and leave the House to determine whether it could proceed by bill.

Hon. Mr. BOULTON said it had been his intention to assimilate the practice with that of Lower Canada, but he was willing to leave the words "by bill" out of the motion. The motion was then amended in that sense and carried.

The bill to regulate the sale of wood on the reserve of the Iroquois Indians settled at Caughnawaga was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Charter of the Bank of Upper Canada. In making the motion the hon. member said that the bill had been submitted to a general meeting of the stockholders, and approved by them. The amendments proposed might be classed under three heads. 1st. The reduction of the capital stock of the institution. 2nd. The issue of preferential shares, and 3rd, the charges rendered necessary by the two previous clauses so as to determine the qualifications of the directors. The hon. member did not propose to go into into an argument to show the expediency of granting the measure. It would be referred to the Banking Committee, composed of the ablest men in regard of such matters in the country, and they would have the evidence of shareholders, cashiers and other parties to guide them. He was aware there might be objections to the issue of preferential stock, but it was proposed to do so in such a form as to guarantee completely the present shareholders, and besides the preferential shares would be first offered to them.

Hon. Sir. N. F. BELLEAU did not intend to raise a discussion upon the Bill or to oppose its reference to the Committee, but would express his entire dissent from the propriety of the proposal to issue preferential stock.

Hon. Mr. CURRIE—How was the new stock to be disposed of?

Hon. Mr. ALLAN—It would have to be taken up within a limited time.

Hon. Mr. RYAN could not approve of the proposed issue of preferential stock. It had been permitted in respect of other institutions but did not think it should be in the case of a Bank. However, he would reserve his objections until the bill came before the Committee. The Bill was then read a second time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, June 27th.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Mr. MORRIS moved that the time for receiving petitions for Private Bills be extended to the 9th July, and for receiving Private Bills to 16th July.—Carried.

The following Bills were introduced and read a first time:

Mr. J. S. SMITH—To amend 56th section, chap. 87, of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

Mr. DENIS—To provide for the erection of a new municipality in the County of Beauharnois.

Mr. MORRISON—Bill to amend chapter 19, of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, entitled an Act respecting witnesses and evidence.

Mr. MORRISON—To amend the Railway Act, so as to prevent the shunting of railway cars, or running railway trains on the Sabbath day.

Mr. MORRISON—To amend the Railway Act in relation to the Fire Insurance Companies, not incorporated within the limits of the Province, to Marine Insurance Companies not incorporated with the limits of this Province, and otherwise to amend the said Act.

Mr. M. C. CAMERON—To legalize By-law 116, of the corporation of the Township of Bayham.

Mr. CURRIER—To incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company.

Mr. J. B. DORION—To erect the township of Wickham into two separate municipalities.

Mr. CURRIER moved that when the House adjourns on Thursday, it stands adjourned till Tuesday at half-past seven.—Carried.

Attorney-General MACDONALD gave notice that to-morrow he would introduce a bill to amend the election law, and that on Wednesday he would introduce a bill to amend the militia act; also a bill to amend chapter 98 of the consolidated statutes of Upper Canada, and act 2 of the present session with reference to invaders; also resolutions on the subject of the local governments of Upper and Lower Canada; also a bill to authorise municipalities to make grants for the relief of volunteers, and to make legal such grants heretofore made.

On motion of Hon. Mr. GALT, the House concurred in the resolution reported from the Committee of the Whole on the expediency of indemnifying the Government for the unavoidable departure from the provisions of the Audit Act, occasioned by the maintenance, on active duty, of the Volunteer Force, which the Government has been compelled to call out, and which has involved an expenditure to a large amount not provided for by the votes of last session.

Hon. Mr. GALT introduced a Bill to give effect to the said resolutions.

On motion of Hon. Mr. GALT, the House went again into Committee of Supply.—Mr. Street in the chair.

Hon. Mr. GALT moved that the House go into Committee of Supply.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON understood that the resolutions introduced last night were now in force, and wished further to know what would be done meantime respecting the duty on coarse grains.

Hon. Mr. GALT replied that it was the intention of the Government to collect the duties under the existing law. The resolutions passed last night would be put in force immediately.

The item of contingencies outstanding from 1865-6, amounting to $20,000, and that for 1866-7, for $80,000, being called,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON proceeded to condemn the Government for paying the claim of S. B. Foote, of $4,000, for stationary, out of contingent funds. He argued this item should be laid before the House separately.

Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL contended that Mr. Foote furnished large supplies of stationary to the Government, and he was entitled to his pay at fair prices.

Hon. Mr. GALT said the claim was paid from funds appropriated by Parliament for such claims. The Audit Act was not in existence when payment was made.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON contended that the Audit Act was passed in June 1864.

Hon. Mr. GALT—June 1865.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD condemned the payment of the Foote jobs on several grounds, pressing the same objections as his Hon. friend from Chateuguay.

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD—How about Blackburn?

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD contended there was no comparison in the two cases. He did not charge the government with a full knowledge of the extravagance, but with sins of omission. The Hon. gentleman commented upon other acts of the Cartier-McDonald government.

Mr. MACKENZIE thought that if Mr. Foote had brought in his accounts at the time they fell due there would have been no misunderstanding.

Mr. DUNKIN objected to the devolving of duties of this nature on the sub-committee of public accounts. He believed this committee at the time he understood it entered upon the investigation of this claim, with consent of the House. There was great inconvenience in committees taking up the business of the executive authorities.

Hon. A. A. DORION read a printed report of the Committee to show the prices paid. He contended that greater economy was practiced under his government than under the Cartier-Macdonald administration, and condemned the payment of $4,000 to Mr. Foote, as a violation of the spirit and letter of the Audit Act.

Hon. Mr. GALT said sums to meet unforseen expenses always appeared under the head of miscellaneous and contingencies, and contended there was nothing irregular in this case.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the point was, that this payment of an old claim was made out of prospective appropriations for to meet unforseen contingencies.

Hon. Mr. GALT—It was.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—It appeared in the Foote jobs, that the quantity and prices were certified by Mr. Vankoughnet, and no objections were made by the officers of the departments to Mr. Foote's payments. If the House had adopted the report of the committee, the government would have been authorized to put the item on the estimates to meet that sum.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD would like to know if the claim of Mr. Moyland, of the Toronto *Freeman*, for $600, for advertising the quarantine regulations six months in that paper, had been paid, or if he was going to be paid?

Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD asked a postponement of the question, to which Hon. John S. Macdonald agreed.

Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD—In regard to Foote's account, the Government had adopted a most straightforward and honest course. Perhaps some charges were excessive, but he went out of office when the Hon. member for Cornwall and friends came in, and selected a sub-committee, only one member of which was a conservative, in order to consider this item. We knew the sentiments of the Government respecting the Foote contract, and felt we ought not to be judges in our own cases, and that a fairer thing could not be done than take a report of such a committee. The Hon. member for Cornwall stated he paid Mr. Blackburn the scale of prices fixed by Mr. Harvey, but he did not take the opinion of the House as to whether the act was right. He paid Blackburn's whole charges without hesitation, while we left the settlement of the Foote claim to a hostile committee, chosen by the member for Cornwall himself. We paid the accounts the committee said was justly due.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD contended there was no warrant for payment of the item.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked explanations from Mr. Brown, who was a member of the coalition Government when the item was paid.

Hon. Mr. BROWN said he had not His Excellency's permission to give explanations upon it.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD called upon Hon. Mr. McDougall for explanations.

Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL—I assume the responsibility of the act, and defend the action as a proper one.

Hon. Mr. BROWN was not going to take the responsibility of this transaction. He was responsible for what came before this Government, and for orders in Council passed, while present.

Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL held himself responsible for the acts of his colleagues departmentally.

Hon. Mr. BROWN would like to know how he could be held responsible for the payment of a bill which he had never heard, till it appeared in the public accounts.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—You ought to have resigned.

Hon. Mr. BROWN—I was out of the Government when I first heard of it. (Laughter).

Mr. DUNKIN related the proceedings of the sub-committee, in regard to the claim of S. B. Foote, and said they were of an irregular character. He hoped the like would not be done again.

Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD made a few observations in regard to the charges against the Government, and said what could be fairer than for them to select three opposition, and one ministerial member to settle the case.—Contingencies were running on from day to day, and in no case, from that date, had there been a special vote of this kind, as referred to by the Hon. Mr. Holton. Annual contingencies were to meet debts as they were incurred by the Government, for carrying on the necessary departmental and administrative business of the country.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—Accounts showed $80,000 proposed for prospective contingencies, but not in liquidation of the old and disputed claims against the Government. This claim should have been submitted under the Audit Act to Parliament as an item in the estimates. Hon. J.S. Macdonald never submitted it; and did not John A. Macdonald say he could not be a judge in his own case, and had left the matter in the hands of three opponents and a friend?

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD did not say that such was the case, but that even admitting all the member for Cornwall stated; could anything have been fairer than that reference. We did not ask for a Committee to look into the matter. But the Government of the Hon. member for Cornwall and Chateaguay had not been very scrupulous itself, having adjudicated upon the whole of the Quebec Fire Loan amounting to $200,000, without reference to the people of Canada. That was contrary to all constitutional principles, and if the hon. member for Chateaguay had been guilty of making away without the sanction of Parliament, he would be liable for that appropriation, yet he objected to the settlement of a small claim of this nature. (Cheers.)

Mr. CAMERON regretted so much time should have been spent in reference to this question. The present Ministers were not chargeable in this matter. He was pleased to find the Provincial Secretary was willing to share the responsibility with his colleagues for the payment of this item. It was right to enquire into Foote's claim. The Committee had recommended the payment of less than his demand which was accepted by the government. He said it was a small thing for gentlemen who had already made so much bunkum capital out of the Foote business to still seek to agitate the country on the matter. Their finance commission had cost the country more than would have paid Foote's demands in the first instance. The present Ministry were justified in paying what the hostile committee had recommended. He therefore hoped the gentlemen who were trying to make capital out of this matter, would devote their valuable service to something more useful for the country.

Hon. Mr. DORION said that the Provincial Secretary had made as much capital with regard to Fooote's contracts as any member now in opposition. As to the Quebec Fire Loan, by our arrrangements we brought into the government coffers £25,000, within six months, which would not otherwise have been obtained.

The items were then adopted.

On the items of $207,900, for administration of justice in Canada East being called,

Hon. Mr. DORION demanded explanations, commenting upon the increase during the last two years as compared with 1863.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said the comparison between 1863 and 1865 was unfair, and stated that the Foreign Enlistment Act in the Eastern townships, when members of parties were tried for enlisting British subjects in the American army, &c.

The item was carried as was also that of administration of justice in Canada West, including contingent expenses not otherwise provided for $47,520.

Mr. CAMERON asked if it was the intention of the Government to make provision for the increase of salaries of Judges in Upper Canada.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD strongly recommended this course.

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD said the subject was under consideration of the Government, and he could not, of course, have any objection to recommend it, if the House approved of the question of raising the salaries of all Judges. It was for the consideration of the Government to defer the whole question till the meeting of the Confederate Parliament.

The Speaker left the chair at 6 o'clock.

After Recess

The following items were agreed to in Committee of Ways and Means:

Expenses of the River Police, Quebec, $19,180; do Montreal, whereof $3,700 are to be repaid by the Harbor Commission, $18,386.

The items for the Penitentiary, Reformatory and Prison inspection were also agreed to, after some discussion.

It being now nine o'clock, and the House having agreed to give the remainder of the sitting to the consideration of Private Bills, the Committee, on motion of Hon. Mr. Galt, rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The following Private Bills received a second reading:

To amend the Act 25 Vic., chap. 30, to enable the ratepayers of the county of Lincoln to select a more convenient place for a county town.—Mr. McGivern.

A discussion arose on Mr. Morrison's motion in amendment, to give the Bill the 6 months' hoist.

Messrs. Street, T. R. Ferguson and Cockburn took part. Finally, Mr. Morrison consented to withdraw his amendment, by request, to allow the Bill to go to the Private Bill Committee. The second reading was carried on a division.

To incorporate the Pierreville Steam Mill Company.—Mr. Geoffrion.

To incorporate the Montreal Club.—Mr. Rose.

To amalgamate the Western Counties Permanent Building and Savings' Bank with the Huron and Erie Savings' and Loan Society, or any other Society of a similar character.—Hon. Mr. Carling.

To divide the Township of Stanbridge, in the County of Missisquoi, into two separate municipalities.—Mr. O'Halloran.

To incorporate the Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal.—Hon. Mr. Rose.

To amend the chapter 57 of the 29th Vic., concerning the incorporation of the City of Quebec.—Mr. Taschereau.

To legalize a certain agreement between the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.—Hon. Mr. Rose.

To incorporate the College of St. Jerome of the town of Berlin.—Mr. Bowman.

To confirm the settlement made by Charlotte Henderson, of an undivided moiety of lands in Ottawa, and to invest the entirety of the same in Trustees.—Mr. Powell.

To amend the Act to amend and consolidate the provisions contained in the Acts and Ordinances relating to the incorporation of and the supply of water to the city of Quebec.—Hon. Mr. Cauchon.

To divide the township of Wawanosh into separate municipalities—Mr. Dickson.

To confirm the will of the late Robert Jackson, of the Township of Scarborough.—Hon. Mr. Cameron.

To incorporate the Bothwell Tram Road and Bridge Company.—Hon. Mr. Carling.

To confirm and establish the existing line between the 4th and 5th ranges of the Township of Buckingham.—Mr. Currier.

To incorporate the South Eastern Counties Junction Railway Company.—Mr. Knight.

To amend the Act of Incorporation of the Massawippi Valley Railway Company.—Mr. Knight.

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD said it had been arranged the House should meet to-morrow from eleven till one o'clock p.m., but as good progress had been made with the private bills, that would not be necessary. He would, therefore, move that when this House adjourns it stand adjourned till Tuesday next at half past seven p. m.—Carried.

The House adjourned at eleven o'clock.

NATIONAL DIVISION—SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The National Division of this most useful organization, held their annual session in Montreal, on the 21st and 22nd instants—There was a very large gathering of the Sons from all parts of Canada and the United States, and from the reports read, we learn that an immense march has been made, proving the utility of this Society during the past year. On Friday evening there was a very large and influential meeting of the friends of Temperance, and at which some very eloquent and able speeches were made. The following forcible appeal, in behalf of the cause, was delivered by the Hon. Malcolm Cameron:—

"It affords me much pleasure to be permitted once more to address a Montreal audience on this, to me, the most interesting of all subjects, subordinate to the full Gospel, for with that celebrated archdeacon Jeffry of Bombay, I hold that this cause is the Gospel in fact, "Good News," and great blessing to suffering humanity. It is a great pleasure to meet here old and tried veterans in this cause, who for forty years have battled with the prejudices of good men—with the ignorance of the masses and the cupidity and avarice of the peculiarly interested—and it *rejoices* one that at the end of the bloody, expensive and fratricidal war that they have closed so well, with the entire abolition of slavery and an amended constitution; that these men are as ready as ever to go on this old, unclosed, and desperate war, with intoxicating drinks—where there is no pay, and but little popular glory for the soldiers. I am glad to hail here as brothers in the "best of all bonds" such men as our chairman—a worthy representative of America; in that he has not only devoted his life to her services mentally, but that physically he represents her immortal Washington. We Canadians, feel that we know too little of the United States; that we were ignorant of your constitution, and did not understand your difficulties. In sympathizing with you in your struggle with slavery, we were unanimous; we believed God had a controversy with your nation on this subject from its inception; that the poor blind Samson in your land would draw down pillars of wrath and destruction upon you, and that only for the sake of his true church and the fearless prayerful men and women that stood before the throne day and night pleading for his mercy, God would not have spared you nor your land. In that terrible struggle there were differences of opinion among us as to your objects and sincerity; but as Abraham Lincoln's policy and character developed, the people of Canada spoke out for you, and your cause had a very large majority of friends in Canada. We believed you were getting *whipped* for your ungratefulness to truth and equal rights. We rejoiced that you seemed to submit to God, and come up to the standard of universal brotherhood, and the great declaration of right in your declaration of independence, all men born equal; or in other words, that God made of one blood all the nations that dwell on the face of the earth, and diversities are part of the mysteries of His providence; and we believe with Mr. Carlton, that God has a great destiny in store for England and America—and if the sifting and the thrashing has not already taught you the whole truth, then you must get more thrashing and winnowing, and then when clean every whit, with a really free ballot box, you will be a temple of truth and a beacon light to the true position of man on the earth. This cause in which we are united has made noble progress. Away with the croakers, who cry "What have you done? There is drinking, manufacturing, grog-shops everywhere; and your cause a failure." I tell you nay!—It is but a device of the devil. The same men say Christianity is a failure! After 2,000 years what has it done? What relative proportion of the earth are Christian; even nominally, missions are failures, and what is the result of all the men and money. Ignorant and unbelieving, they weigh not the outside effects of Christianity on those that see or hear of it.—They know not the machinery of men and Bibles, and the preparation of nations for the coming glory. Let such read the speech at the late jubilee of the American Bible Society held at New York, and learn there the tone of Christian men on both sides of the Atlantic, on the subject of fraternal affection, and the blessed rivalry to spread the word of God, and take courage. That the Christians of both countries will throw themselves into every gap that politicians make, and forever ensure peace between those who are brothers in origin, language and faith. And for our own auxiliary cause let them know that whole churches, and even the clergy, that were opposed to or sneered at us. Yes, and classed as adversaries of the Cross of Christ, innovators setting up a work of men for the Gospel These very clergy by hundreds, yes, Mr. Chairman, by thousands, are now our leaders, supporters, captains, and public defenders. Look at England and see immediately around the throne, the Ellisons, Queen's Chaplain, Lord W. Russell, Rural Dean, and some twelve others in Windsor, the most powerful lecturers and secretaries of great organizations, editors of publications, and in fact some 700 banded together by the pledge and sustaining the Church of England Temperance Magazine. See it is no mean cause, no doubtful theory, that twenty years after Father Mathew had administered the pledge to millions and laid the foundation, shewed the fruits and was gathered in honor to his fathers. About 700 of the Established clergy, and a like proportion of the Kirk, Free Church, Methodists, and Congregational Churches, in all 2,700 clergy, including Ellison, Roche, McGuire, Guthrie, Arnott, McHale, and Spurgeon, names sufficient in themselves to stamp the undertaking as one for the good of man and the glory of God. We used to be told why not stick to the gospel. Say as the Apostle did—

"Believe and be baptized."

How these eminent men have preached and expounded this subject, and have said to these ignorant or prejudiced creatures: It is you that follow not the Apostles nor their example, but every grossly misrepresent the facts. You allude no doubt to Paul and Silas; they never did as you pretend. You falsify the facts to suit your case; we exactly imitate their course in our temperance movement. The facts were these: The keepers were asleep; an earthquake rent the prison, and Paul and Silas were free. The keeper awoke, and supposing his prisoners fled—his life forfeit—in his despair drew his sword, and was about to commit suicide, but Paul appears; but did not say believe, and thou shalt be saved—he was too wise a man to throw his pearls before swine; to reason with the excited or insane. What he said was: Avaunt; stay, hold your rash hand; do thyself no harm; let reason resume her throne and become fit to think. And is not this just our course? Who is more a suicide than the drunkard? Who more excited or unreasonable? Who less likely to receive the message to believe and be baptised—and we do as Paul did: Stay, foolish man; hold thy hand,—destroy not yourself—and when he puts away the weapon of death—when he comes to his senses—we neglect not to tell him the higher truth and tell him of the necessity of repentance and faith. So it is with all the texts this class of unhappy people quote. Tom, Dick and Harry, to whom Paul never wrote, quote his advice to Timothy—an individual of that name, in a grape growing country—to take a little wine for his often infirmity. And yet on the advice to a man who was a firm teetotaller—every lover of stimulants—every drinker in fact—Tom, Dick and Harry deem this as an authority to take malt and liquors in doses, whiskey and vitriol, logwood and strychnine, and the thousand other compounds made by greedy and covetous men for their destruction. On this, as on all other subjects, I would say—Search the Scriptures, and from Genesis to Revelations you will find temperance, abstinence, self-control, self-sacrifice for the good of others the true Scriptural doctrine. The Priests, the Nazarites, the Rechabites, Samuel, Hannah, Sampson, Daniel and the other prisoners, and others, given as examplars, and Noah and Lot and Elah, and the sons of Eli, and Dathan and Abiram, and the drunkards of Ephraim who lived in the fat valleys and the nations of the Caldeans, as you read in Habakuk among priest and people through wine and strong drink, and all left on record for our instruction, and pressed home by unequalled wisdom of him who tried all the vanity of earthly pleasure and pronounced them all as vanity and vexation of spirit, and said of the vice of wine in particular. "Be not deceived thereby, or you are not wise; for at the last it biteth like an adder and stingeth like a serpent." But it is a matter of profound study and wonder in the face of all the facts from inspired and profane history, and before our eyes, that the evil does not cease. It is almost unnecessary to stigmatize drunkenness to fill up statistics from our Courts of Law, Coroner's Inquests, Lunatic Assylums or Jails,—all, even drunkards themselves, agree that drunkenness is an evil, and all decent people would avoid it. No intelligent human being ever expected to be a drunkard, and yet the most gifted, the noblest, the statesman of high power, the mechanic of peculiar ingenuity and skill, the merchant, the lawyer and even the very clergy, fall victims of the vice, and are ruined and disgraced by drunkenness. How is this? Surely it is an important subject for investigation, and every selfish principle in our nature should lead us to see if these facts are so; and if true, what security or guarantee have we ourselves or for our children if they pursue the same war path and custom of society which had led to all this. Here is the whole pith of the matter; Society has received stimulating drinks as a good creation of God—a useful, nutritious beverage, an indispensable indulgence in certain diseases and states of the body, and this is the grand error to be combatted. Chemists and philosophers have had a grand war, a grand battle, and eminent men were engaged on both sides; and those who have carefully read and followed the war, knew that the great blazing lights of Europe—the old fossil Tory Blackwood, and the young Liberal infidel Westminster, have both admitted that French chemists have demonstrated the fact that alcohol is not nutritious. Nor can it be, and that, in fact, to a man in perfect health it is not only unnecessary, but that every drop causes a derangement of the system, and tends to awaken appetite, and a great controversy is now waging as to the use of wine in fevers, and tests are now going on in various hospitals. The time has now come when facts are sufficiently established to foil all theories and arguments, however ingenious, and hence we have moved for a committee on the national division, to get up a compilation for a school book, which will show the character, nature and unvarying effects of alcohol. A report, I trust, will be made, and a school reader prepared, so that the earliest school lesson, everywhere, will go to contradict the example of the teacher, the pastor and the parent of the past generation.

But, my friends, I fear I weary you. I am satisfied you know these things. Happy are ye if you do them. I know that any one of you that like to make a special effort in some case of misery among your acquaintances, that will follow the victim with the language of love, and the actions of Christian brotherhood, can reclaim a drunkard from the error of his ways, and make out of a place of torment a little paradise on earth. Oh, my friends, try the experiment. Enjoy for once the blessedness of saving a sinner from the error of his ways, and you will soon find that earth has real and pure joy that hitherto you have not dreamt of, and you will see new beauties in life, and new relationships unknown that have been dormant in your souls. Come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty; the waste places of Montreal will be revivified; the solitary and the miserable will rejoice, and break forth on to singing before you, and what are now habitations of cruelty and sin will become as gardens of the Lord of hosts.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

SIR,—In your impression of yesterday, a letter from Mr. Fortin appears, reflecting upon the veracity of the statement put forth by me a few days since. I have but little time, and less inclination, to review the "general agent's" letter at length, but I cannot allow the disgraceful falsehoods contained therein to pass entirely without remark, lest my silence should be misconstrued.

With respect to the posters referred to by the "general agent," I think a sufficient answer will be given when I state *that these bills were printed in October, 1865.*

Next I may refer to the assertion made by him that I had offered $10 for the insertion of an advertisement in a certain French paper. This assertion is utterly false, as is that to the effect that I had spoken disparagingly of the French portion of the inhabitants of this city, to whom I am greatly indebted for a considerable amount of patronage. [Note.—*The whole of my employees have been chosen from the French population.*]

The "general agent" is greatly mistaken if he fancies I am jealous of the sign of the Red Lamp; it is far too rough to excite the ire of one who has been honored with the appointment of Hair Dresser to the Representative of Her Most Gracious Majesty, and whose sign is the "*Imperial Coat of Arms.*"

In conclusion, allow me to inform the "general agent" that he is pretty well known from his *house-renting negotiations.*"

I am, Sir,
Your obdt. servt.,
E. MILES.

June 27, 1866.

COMMERCIAL

Saturday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, June 27.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 50	@	9 00
Extra	8 00	@	8 50
Fancy	7 50	@	8 00
Welland Canal Superfine	6 70	@	6 75
Bag Flour	3 60	@	3 75
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 70	@	6 80
No 1 Western	6 40	@	6 75
No. 2 "	6 20	@	6 40
Canada Wheat	1 45	@	1 50
Western "	1 45	@	1 50
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34	@	36
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	50	@	55
BUTTER—Dairy	17	@	18
Store Packed	15	@	17
ASHES—Pots	5 37½	@	5 40
Pearls	8 15	@	8 25

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the TIMES.)

OTTAWA, June 27, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	$8 25	@	8 75
No. 1	7 50	@	7 75
No. 2	7 00	@	7 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	4 00	@	4 25
" Spring "	3 62½	@	3 87½
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	5 00	@	5 50
Indian Meal	3 75	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	None offering.		
Barley " 48 lbs			
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 25	@	2 00
Spring "	1 40	@	1 50
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 80	@	0 90
Peas " 60 lbs	0 85	@	0 90
Oats " 34 lbs	0 27	@	0 30
Beans " 60 lbs	0 00	@	1 25
PORK—Mess—per barrel	23 50	@	25 00
Prime Mess per do	21 00	@	22 00
Hog per 100 lbs	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 15	@	17 00
Beef	9 00	@	10 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 6	@	7 00
Veal—	0 10	@	0 12
Geese—Each	0 60	@	0 65
Turkeys—Each	0 87	@	0 95
Fowl—Per pair	0 60	@	0 65
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 15	@	0 18
No. 1 Firkin	0 12½	@	0 14
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 10	@	0 12½
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 30	@	0 40
HAY—Per ton	10 00	@	0 12
WOOD—Per cord	3 50	@	0 00

STATEMENT OF LUMBER

Passed through the Chandiere Slides of the Ottawa at Ottawa, for the week ending June 26, 1866:

	Pcs.		Pcs.
White Pine	28,846	Elm	0
Red Pine	2,351	Ash	86
Tamarac	128	Birch	00
Basswood	3	Spars	9
Oak	70	Maple	00

New York Markets.

New York, June 27.

STOCKS—Dull. Sterling exchange quiet a 108¼.

GOLD—Opened and closed at 155¼.

COTTON—Quiet at 40c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts, 42,114 barrels. Sales at $6 20 @ 7 40c for super State; $7 30 @ 8 50c for extra; $6 20 @ 7 40c for super Western; 7 30 @ 7 50c for extra; $8 95 @ 10 00c for R. H. O. Canadian rather more steady. Sales at $8 65 @ 10 15c for common; and $10 20 @ 13 75c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Dull, heavy, and nominal.

RYE—Firm. Sales at $1 15 @ 1 20c for Wisconsin, and $1 35c for Canada.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Receipts 20,300. Sales at 65 @ 70c for unsound new Western; 90 @ 91c for sound do.

OATS—Firm at 55 @ 58c for new Western.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized.

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

CANADIAN OIL WELLS.—Enniskillen, C.W., is situated some sixteen miles from St. Clair River, and nearly opposite to Newport, and is one of the richest [illegible] in the world; there are now sunk and in [illegible] near 300 wells, most of them yielding largely; in one case the well has been overflowing for some time, and it is estimated that about two barrels per minute is running to waste, and so far they have not been able to stop it, this truly is one of natures wonders, though not more wonderful than the power of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" in curing colds, rheumatism, pleurisy, spinal affections, sprains, bruises, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

SICKNESS ON THE PENINSULA.—Our army before Richmond have suffered from Chills and Fever, as well as Bowel Complaints. Some regiments have made a free use of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, and have consequently suffered much less than those who have depended entirely upon the surgeons. A few doses of the Pain Killer taken in the early stages of the diarrhea, have often prevented a long illness. Some are accustomed to use a little in water, preventing any injurious effects from its too frequent use during the hot weather.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth! If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. 154-d

THE GREAT MEDICAL WANT SUPPLIED.—Ask any medical man what has been the great disideratum in the practice of physic for centuries? He will answer, purgation without pain or nausea; without subsequent constipation; without detriment to the strength of the patient. Inquire of an individual who has ever tried **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, if they do not accomplish this object. Of all multitudes that have used them, not one will answer no. The family testimony to their efficacy is the strongest ever adduced in favor of any cathartic. Upon the liver their effect is as salutary as it is surprising. In fever and ague and bilious remittent fever they work such a beneficial change in a brief period, as can only be realized by those who have experienced or witnessed it. No man, or woman, or child, need suffer long from any derangement of the stomach, liver, or bowels, in any part of the world where this sovereign curative is obtainable. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure, blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 160-a

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale every-where. 144-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO BAKERS.—WANTED AT THE Gatineau Mills a first-class BAKER. Apply there or to Messrs. Gilmour & Co., Ottawa.

Gatineau Mills, 27th June, 1866. 163-a

WANTED TO RENT, A SMALL House containing 5 or 6 rooms, near the Government Buildings. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, June 28. 163-2

AMUSEMENTS.

ANNUAL SCOTTISH GATHERING

UNDER THE AUSPICES

Of the St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa.

The Fifth Annual Pic-Nic of the above Society will come off at the BELLEVUE GARDENS, HULL, on FRIDAY, JUNE 29th, 1866.

By the kind permission of Major Newdigate, the splendid band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will be present. Gowan's Quadrille Band will also be in attendance.

Accommodation for dancing, swinging, and other athletic sports will be provided. In addition to the above the society will give prizes to the amount of $100 to successful competitors in the various games peculiar to the occasion. Diplomas will also be awarded with the prize money.

Refreshments can be obtained on the grounds at reasonable rates. Small boats will ply between the Queen's Wharf and the Gardens during the day. The Gardens will be open at 9 a.m. and the games will commence precisely at 11 a.m.

Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at E. K. MacGillivray's, Centre Town, Proderick's Confectionary, Lower Town, and of every member of the Managing Committee.

By order.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Hon. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, June 22. 158-td

BOARDING.

A FEW ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S HOTEL, Sparks Street, may be obtained by Daily, or Weekly Boarders.

Ottawa, June 19, 1866. 155-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE.

Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

STOLEN OR STRAYED.—ABOUT the first of June, from the Subscriber's premises, a Chesnut Colored MARE COLT—two years old—has a large white spot down the face—both hind legs white. Information regarding said colt will be thankfully received by

ALLAN FRASER.

Fitzroy, June 25th, 1866. 28-w 2

G. H. HERRICK,

(Late of the Bank of Upper Canada.)

General Commission Agent AND EXCHANGE BROKER.

Agent for the European Life and Guarantee Society.

Agent for the estate of Morton's Distillery, Kingston, for the sale of Highwines and Whiskey.

OFFICE: In Aumond's Building, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, June 27. 162-y

Labrador Herring.

JUST RECEIVED, a consignment of LABRADOR HERRING, round and split, in barrels and half barrels, in prime condition, and for sale low by

HUGH ROSS, Grocer,
Wellington Street,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, June 22. 158-a

VICTORIA HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

Opposite the Russell House Sign—the large Colored Lamp.

J. P. FORTIN, GENERAL AGENT, wanting to accommodate the citizens of Ottawa, Government employees, and strangers, has opened a first-class Hair-Dressing Saloon, opposite the Russell House. He will keep always four good barbers; also a stock of perfumery; open to all those who will favor him with their patronage.

Ottawa, June 26. 161d

OTTAWA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the above institution will take place on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., commencing at 9 o'clock, a.m. On the evening of the same day the usual exhibition will be held in the Lecture Room of the Mechanics' Institute, when the distribution of prizes will be made, and pieces of declamation in French and English will be given, to commence at 8 o'clock.

Owing to the limited accommodation, admission to the exhibition will be by tickets.

J. THORBURN, M.A.,
Principal.

161-tu&th

1866 1866

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.

The new fast sailing Steamers

"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
ALEX. BOWIE, Commander.

"PRINCE OF WALES,"
H. W. SHEPHERD, Commander.

STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA" leaves Ottawa every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville, (Breakfast on board), thence by Railway to Carillon, connecting with Steamer "Prince of Wales," (Dinner on board) arriving at Montreal at 4:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this Line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for Tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville or Carillon, valid for one day, at half fare.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonian Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

Single and Return Tickets to Montreal can be obtained at the office on the wharf, or on board the steamer.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

Montreal, June 20. 160tf

How Nice and Cool it is to Have a

WATER COOLER!

Packed with Pure Pulverised Charcoal.

BEWARE of THOSE PACKED WITH useless Charcoal, Shavings and Saw Dust, which are worse than useless. We guarantee all our

COOLERS!

being manufactured on the premises. Filters of all descriptions made to order. Shower, Spunge, Plunge, Foot, Hip, Slipper, and

TUB BATHS.

Refrigerators of any kind made to order by competent workmen.

A few of those celebrated KEDZIE FILTERS on hand.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c., &c.

At ESMONDE BROS.,
Sparks Street,
Opposite Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, June 26, 1866. 154-y

MASONIC APRONS!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING, FURNITURE, BANNERS, DECORATIONS, &c., made to order.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, June 20. 1-y

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVED, this day at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A large consignment of

Stock and Rockingham Ware,

Direct from the Manufacturers.

The stock consists of

CHURNS,
BUTTER CROCKS,
(Of all sizes.)
CREAM CROCKS,
CAKE POTS,
MILK PANS,
And FLOWER POTS.

Also, in ROCKINGHAM WARE, a large quantity of

Tea-Pots, Water Jugs and Spittoons.

Remember the place, No. 42, the Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE,
AUCTIONEER.

138y

NOTICE.

A NEW FIRM JUST OPENED.

O. WARDELL & Co.

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR ES-tablishment, in Proderick's New Block, Sussex Street, where they will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

Every evening at 7 o'clock.

Their stock consists of

Broadcloths,
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Doeskins,
Cottons,
Table Linen,
Readymade Clothing,
Satchel's Cutlery,
&c., &c., &c.

Terms Cash on delivery.

158d O. WARDELL & CO.

Tremendous Sacrifice

IN

Crockery, Stoves & Furniture,

AT THE

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street.

A VARIETY OF TEA AND OTHER setts, 50 cents a set cheaper than any other house in the city.

Toilet setts, Soup Tireens, Vegetable Dishes, Side Dishes, Baking Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Plates in variety, Enamelled Pudding Bowels, Milk Bowls, &c. Also, a large quantity of Stone Churns, Stone Batter Crocks, Stone Cream Jugs, Tomato Jars, Preserve Jars, Flower Pots, Milk Pans, &c., will be sold at the manufacturer's cost price.

GLASSWARE IN GREAT VARIETY AND PATTERNS.

Cooking Stoves,—Select Patterns,

New and Second Hand.

Walnut and common Furniture, new and second hand, double and single Mattrasses, Looking glasses, &c., &c., to be sold at a slight advance on cost, at the Variety Hall, No. 54, Sussex Street.

Crockery and Glassware loaned to public or private parties at a reasonable charge.

Persons having Furniture or other effects to sell or exchange will find it to their advantage to call at the Variety Hall, as I will purchase all kinds of Stoves or Furniture at their residences, thereby saving a great deal of time and expense to the seller.

120y JOSEPH BOYDEN.

AUCTION NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN FAvored by A. YIELDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale by public auction, at the Russell House, on SATURDAY, 21st JULY, his property of

GLENSHARROLD,

Immediately adjoining the city on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's Residence, on which there are a

STONE DWELLING HOUSE,

Out-Offices and convenient out-buildings; also several Eligible

BUILDING LOTS

A plan of which may be seen at my office.

Terms made known at time of sale. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

MACDONALD,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, June 21. 157-td

Three Lots for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale at private bargain, three lots in the city only about 10 minutes' walk from the Parliament Buildings, and for point of view, they are not surpassed. They will be sold at a low figure for cash. For particulars, apply to

E. MILES,
Parliamentary Hair Dressing Saloon.

Ottawa, June 19. 155-b

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Books & Magazines.

The Canadian Handbook and Tourist's Guide.—Price 50 cents; cloth, with photographs, $1.

The English Magazines for June.

The American Magazines for July.

All the new books received as published.

A large lot of the latest styles in Photograph Albums just received.

Cartes and Stereoscopic Views of Ottawa Scenery.

The Text Books used in all the City Schools.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Services, and Hymn Books.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
12y Opposite the Russell House.

F. TRAUNWIESER,

Manufacturing Jeweller,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.

Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerschaum and other pipes neatly repaired.

Masonic and other Jewels, Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Jell-148d

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

At the Sign of the Golden Sheep,

96 & 98,

Sussex Street, opposite Clarence St.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME

RETURNS HIS SINCERE THANKS TO HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN general for the liberal patronage which he has received from them up to the present time, and takes this opportunity to announce that he has just opened out, in the same building, next door to his old store, A NEW STORE OF

CLOTHS & TWEEDS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &C.,

Together with a TAILOR SHOP of the First Class.

Where he will execute promptly, and in the latest style, all orders that he may be favored with.

The undersigned would also give notice that he will have always on hand at HIS OLD STORE, a complete assortment of

Dry Goods!

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

HOSIERY, CLOAKS, MANTLES, LIQUORS, &c.,

And he has determined to sell out all his stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, CROCKERY, HOSIERY, LIQUORS, &c., and at

Reduced Prices!

Being desirous of discontinuing this branch of trade. The Liquors will only be sold wholesale.

N. B.—The public are invited to visit these two stores, and judge for themselves of the excellent quality and cheapness of the articles which are offered for sale.

Ottawa, June 19. J. T. PRUD'HOMME. 155-3m

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst, and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

Orders Promptly Attended to.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866.

O'MEARA & CO.
94-tf

COTTONS

Cottons,

AT PANIC PRICES

Grey Cottons

FULLY A YARD WIDE.

ONLY 11½d

FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

PRINTS!

Prints,

AT PANIC PRICES

Best Lilac Prints,

ONLY 1s a YARD,

FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

NO. 20, SPARKS STREET.

Have just received, ex steamer "ST. DAVID,"

5,000 YARDS GREY COTTONS!

2,000 Yards Horrick's White Shirtings,

ROLL CAMBRICS, DRAB JEANS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS, COTTON TICKS, BROWN HOLLANDS, BEETLE TWILLS, TWILL CURTAINS, AND COCOA MATS,

All Purchased during the Great Panic in England,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

The best Canadian and American Cotton Yarn always on hand

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article, he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

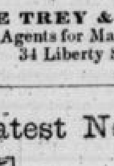
AGENTS ARE WANTED.

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

The Latest News!

The Red  **Boot Found**

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*

Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,

Opposite the Barracks!

WM. A. LAMB.

Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

FRESH SALMON.

FRESH SALMON, THE PRODUCE OF the Moisie Fisheries, for sale by the undersigned, packed in ice in boxes of from one to ten fish each, as purchasers may desire.

Orders by letter or telegraph, or through Express Agents, will receive immediate attention.

A. FRASER & CO.

Moisie Fisheries Office,
Quebec, 14th June, 1866. 154-c

TO SPORTSMEN!

Breech-Loading Fowling-Piece for Sale!

ONE OF THE CELEBRATED Breech-Loaders, made by "Reilly," Oxford Street, London, 12 bore, case and fittings complete. This gun is nearly new, and of a quality seldom met with on this continent. To be seen at Mr. Isaacs' Hardware Store, Sparks Street. 159tf

New Goods. New Goods. New Goods.

PEG TOP DEPOT!

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

JUST RECEIVED, AN ADDITIONAL supply of

Broadcloths, Doeskins,
Cassimeres, Venetians,
Bedford Cords,
Cricketing Flannels, &c.

ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds,

All of which will be made up cheap, and in good style. I respectfully request the patronage of the members of the Legislature.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

DANDRUFF EMBROCATION.

GUARANTEED TO CURE THE worst cases of

DANDRUFF & SCURF!

A complete remedy for all humors of the scalp, and gives to the hair the desired tone, beauty and luxuriance.

The Successful Hair Restorer & Invigorator

WARRANTED ON RELIABLE TES-timony to reproduce the growth of the HAIR when PREMATURELY LOST, and prevent its falling, promote its growth, and impart nourishment and strength to its roots.

Cosmetics for the Complexion

VALUABLE CATHOLICONS FOR ALL eruptions of the Skin. And certain cures for pimples, freckles, sunburn, and roughness of the face.

Handkerchief Perfumes!

COLOGNES, NOSEGAYS, and Boquets MADE TO ORDER, from the best English and French formulas.

Superior Hair Oils and Pomades.

AND A VARIETY OF LOTIONS FOR the HAIR

HIGHLY & RICHLY PERFUMED.

All prepared and sold by

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
opposite Montreal Bank, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-d

TOBACCOS.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

DEALER IN

Tobaccos, Cigars,

FANCY GOODS,

Meerschaum, Briar, Cuto Bonger Pipes, &c.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!

From 20 cts up to $1.50 cts per pound.

CIGARS, from 2 cts up to 10 cts.

Orders will be taken for a new musical Cigar stand, delivered in 4 weeks from the day the order is given.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, June 26. 160*

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN

FOR HIS

Cigars, Tobaccos,

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT

RANKIN'S,

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

NORTH SIDE,

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

[Ott]awa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE,

The City Steam Planing Mills,

AND SASH FACTORY,

CANAL BASIN, - - OTTAWA.

THIS BUILDING IS 100 FEET BY 30, two stories high, with all the machinery, viz, 1 new flooring machinery iron frame, 1 surfacing do, planes 26 inches wide, 2 slitting saws, 1 cross cut do, 2 scroll do, 1 moulding machine, 1 tennenting do, 1 power morticing do, 1 foot do, 2 turning lathes, boreing machine, &c., &c., &c.

Steam engine, 15 horse power, locomotive boiler. The whole now in full operation. There is sale for all the work that can be manufactured.

Also, all the Lumber on the premises.

The above will be on sale up to the first day of August next.

Application to be made to H. McLean, or on the premises. 160d

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell) One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,

Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell.

Address Bell's Corners P.O.

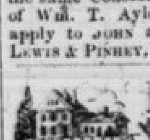
June 20, 1866. 156-tf

FOR SALE.—THE ROY-AL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, ESQ., Montreal.

Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.—THE WEST-erly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf



FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

My19-130-3m

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV-en, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water

Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.

Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED Salesman for the Dry Goods business. One speaking French and English preferred. Apply to CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

162tf 14, Rideau Street.

TO DRY GOODS MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—Walter H. Lindsay, head clerk at Cunningham & Lindsay's, having terminated his engagement with that firm, is desirous of obtaining a similar situation with a dry goods or other mercantile house.

Correspondents will address W. H. L., Post Office. 161tf

WANTED.—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, Housemaid, and nurse. Reference desired.

G. P. BAKER,
161tf Post Office.

WANTED.—A CHAMBERMAID, Apply at this office. 153tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

NOTICE.

The Parliament Buildings to be sold

AS MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF Parliament are very much dissatisfied with the Buildings, SPENCER has "taken" them, and now offers them for sale to the public, in the shape of first-rate

Stereoscopic and other Photographic Views

They can be had during business hours at his gallery, No. 24, Sparks Street, Hope & Co.'s, and Durie's Stationary Stores. Parties at a distance and the trade supplied at reasonable rates.

Ottawa, June 26. 161-2-w1

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N.Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 9, 1865

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1¼ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three story Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood,

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-3m

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 22, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 32 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Government House,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1.—*Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick sick you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the month of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment; and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN,	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN,	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN........$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE........$34.25

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 14, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

154tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.
SALE OF LANDS.
IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 1865.

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

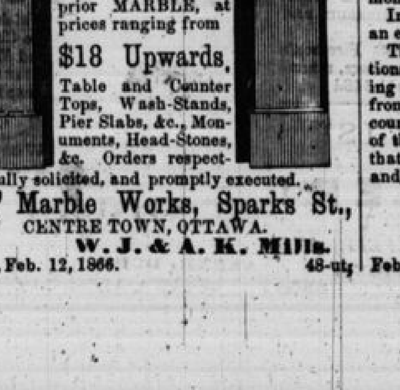
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

Mantle-Pieces!



fully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.* } WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf,

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St. Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

148tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267 Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, Wm. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-dw-y

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H. M. THE QUEEN

WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31. 139-y

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. ... can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO. When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 164. | OTTAWA C. W., FRIDAY JUNE 29, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE "OTTAWA TIMES," PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (Sundays Excepted) BY GEORGE COTTON, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Turner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. Haycock. R. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. Bouchette regularly the circuit in and for the District of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Office: Hall and Paylmer's, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
AS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A. B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the room (lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Ausmond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Office: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-tf

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, &c., has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Musgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Musgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, F 7, 1866 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler, Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey: also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa City, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Ausmond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
☞ Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. K. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR, LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
☞ All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c. Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ... 1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
☞ ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kennedh, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

The New Drug Store,
67, Sparks Street.
THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an establishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply
Genuine Medicines, Pure Chemicals, Choice Perfumery,
and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage.
J. BROWN,
Licentiate Apothecary.
Ottawa, June 11. 148-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
☞ Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, June 4th, 1866, trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.		ARRIVAL.	
From Ottawa, 7:00 a.m.		At Prescott,	9:30 a.m.
" " 1:45 p.m.		" "	5:00 p.m.
" " 6.30 p.m.		" "	9:55 p.m.
From Prescott, 7:00 a.m.		At Ottawa,	10:05 a.m.
" " 2:20 p.m.		" "	5:00 p.m.
" " 6:00 p.m.		" "	9:00 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west. Parties leaving Toronto in the morning can arrive in Ottawa same evening.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, June 4. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at..... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at..... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at..... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping overnight at Island Pond..... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at..... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at... 10.10 P.M.
☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNTIL otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.

FARES	
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included)	$2.50
Steerage	1.00

This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slesson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
☞ Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
☞ Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Courtenay Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!

PLUNGE BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
SPONGE BATHS,	THREE SIZES	
SITZ BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
FOOT BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
CHILDREN'S BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
SHOWER BATHS,	ONE SIZE.	

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
☞ CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
AND
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.
PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 16, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbacious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866 83-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines
HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the
World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,
As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.
Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.
☞ Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
awa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will sell cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a.m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a.m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p.m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p.m.
"BY-TOWN."
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a.m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p.m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p.m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in* 1814.]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Notice—Rev. Wm. H. Cuthbert, M. A.
Auction Sale of Real Estate—H McLean.
New Bread and Biscuit Store—C. Hoy.
Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 7.00, a.m.
Mail Train .... 6.30, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.45, p. m.
Arriving Morning Mail .... 10.5, a.m.
Mail, Evening .... 5.00, p.m.
" Night .... 9.00, p.m

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m and 12.45 p. m
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Metcalfe, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Templeton & East Templeton	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

EXCURSION!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

Will, during the Session of Parliament, convey Passengers to Grenville, and return same day, at HALF FARE—$1.25. 152-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 29, 1866.

The intelligence received yesterday from Europe is, unquestionably, the most important, the most momentous that has reached this continent since the fall of Sebastopol and the close of the Russian war. With the Italian contest England, comparatively, was but remotely involved. Now, vast European interests are in question; many of them must be guarded and secured, irrespective of cost. For some time past war has appeared imminent, but men hesitated to believe that the sword would be unsheathed; they thought that decency would prevent the plunderers from coming to blows over their spoil. They were mistaken, and Europe is to be convulsed in the apportionment of the plunder of a small and gallant, but powerless people. Doubt is now at an end; the sword has been drawn, and a hundred millions, with armies unprecedentedly gigantic, await the issue of war's stern arbitrament. More than this, on either side the battle ground, portentous thunder clouds hang lowering. Russia stands prepared to take part in the fray; France may find, or make, motives for joining one or other side, and we may soon, indeed, it is far too probable, see the dread array doubled, and more than doubled. God grant that England may be able to avoid participation in the Titanic contest, but the danger of her involvement is by no means small or remote. The balance of power may be almost regarded as an idea of the past; nevertheless, England could not quietly permit any violent and extensive changes in the landmarks of Europe, she could not tolerate the excessive aggrandizement of any one power at the expense of another. And a powerful Austria is a portion of her traditional policy. As often before, for the present safety and the future peace of Europe, she may be compelled to fight. If involved, she will play no small or insignificant part; her action must be commensurate with her power; but again we say, God grant that she may be spared participation in the fearful encounter.

That the war just commenced will be a brief or unimportant contest, no one in the slightest degree acquainted with the condition of Europe can possibly believe. Prussia is determined to extend and round her boundaries; she is vigorous, not poor, and, comparatively, homogeneous.—Austria has never forgotten or forgiven the loss of Silesia, and hopes to regain by the sword what she lost by the sword; and she is determined not to loosen her hold upon Venetia. Italy is resolved on consolidation, on the expulsion of the Germans from her soil, on making the Italian flag paramount on the Adriatic, and she stakes her all, her very existence, on the issue. Russia has the Crimea to revenge; to restore her prestige and her power; to recover and extend her dominion in the East; and again to elevate herself into a standing menace to Europe. France has one grand object—to tear the treaties of 1815 to tatters, and behind this loom changes and dangers, all the more dangerous because they are in whole or partially veiled. So far as England is concerned, she has nothing to gain, no end to serve; happy are we to say it; therefore, it will be the sternest necessity only that will compel her to depart from a vigilant and conciliatory neutrality.

It may be thought, under any circumstances, that this contest can but little affect ourselves. After our very recent experience, to regard this as a certainty, and to make no provision for no improbable dangers, would be the height of folly and presumption. In the face of the European complications, are the robbers and murderers, who call themselves Fenians, likely to relax or diminish their organization? Suppose England engaged in the war, and it would be so terrible and exhaustive a war that England could do little for us, are we not likely to be re-visited by these marauding hordes, and, if we are, depend upon it, profiting by experience and defeat, they will come in better order and with larger numbers. Let us make preparation while time yet serves. We deem it a fortunate, a providential circumstance, that Parliament is sitting, and we feel sure that, in so far as human foresight can provide, it will not separate without adopting means to enable us to meet every contingency and every danger. We must not forget that, should such a deplorable event occur as another Fenian invasion, and under the circumstances to which we allude, the United States may not be willing, or may not be able, to render us the same very valuable and very friendly assistance which they so readily gave on a recent occasion. We scarcely need say that these hints are not addressed solely to the legislature; they are earnestly commended to the serious attention of every patriotic Canadian.

OTTAWA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Principal J. Thorburn, A.M. The semi-annual examination of the Ottawa Grammar School took place yesterday morning commencing at 9 o'clock. Examinations in the usual English, classical and mathematical branches were conducted by several gentlemen eminent for their learning, and evinced a thoroughness highly satisfactory. Amongst those present were the Rev. Mr. Wardrope, Rev. Dr. Jones, Judge Armstrong, Rev. Mr. McLardy, D. Sinclair, Esq., and others.

In the evening at the Mechanics' Institute declamation in English, French, and Latin, by the pupils gave great satisfaction, and elicited frequent applause from the audience. Edward McGillivray, Esq., in the chair.

In the evening at the Mechanics' Institute the proceedings were continued when Edward McGillivray, Esq., took the chair and the audience were requested to name a committee who should be judges of the performances of the pupils. Dr. Hill, Rev. Mr. McLardy, W. P. Lett, Esq., were so appointed, and the pupils proceeded with recitation in English, French, and Latin, to the entire satisfaction of a large and highly respectable audience who manifested their approbation by the most enthusiastic applause. Upon the whole these performances will compare favourably with those of schools in general. We shall have occasion at some future time to speak of school boy elocution.

Programme of Pieces for Declamation.

Titus Quintius to the Romans, J. Cawthry; French piece, W. G. Brown; Caius Gracchus to the Roman People, G. B. Greene; The British Flag, Jas. S. McCracken; Lord Byron's address to the Greeks, J. Sinclair; French piece, J. Hackett; The loss of the *London*, F. Hunter; Cataline to the Gallic Conspirators, Ed. Moor; Dialogue—The Saracen Brothers, D. Robertson and J. Hackett; Cornelius against Patrician Arrogance, W. Jamieson; French piece, J. Cawthry; Cicero against Verres, Ed. Sherwood; Brutus on the death of Lucretia, W. McMahon; Gugurtha's prison thoughts, W. G. Brown; Execution of Montrose, J. Hackett; Death of Leonidas, J. Cawthry; Dialogue—Cataline before the Senate, W. G. Brown, Ed. Sherwood. Senators, Lictors, &c.

Prize list of the Ottawa Grammar School. Gold Medalist, W. Godbee Brown.

First Form.

Arithmetic—Dux, E. C. Coffin; 2nd, F Ligmanousky.
Reading—Dux, E. C. Coffin; 2nd, H. Sherwood.
Spelling—Dux, K. Graham; 2nd, John Alley.
History—Dux, E. C. Coffin; 2nd, John Alley.
Geography—Dux, E. C. Coffin, 2nd, F. Ligmanousky.
English Grammar—Dux, E. C. Coffin; 2nd, Percy Sherwood.
Latin—Dux, E. C. Coffin; 2nd, J. Rathwell.
Composition—Dux, K. Graham; 2nd, E. C. Coffin.

Second Form.

Arithmetic—Dux, T. Rathwell; 2nd W. Bishop.
Reading—Dux, W. Durie; 2nd, T. Rathwell.
Spelling—Dux, W. Durie; 2nd, W. McMahon.
History—Dux, W. Durie; 2nd, W. McMahon.
History—Dux, W. Durie; 2nd, J. Cawthray.
Geography—Dux, W. Durie; 2nd, John Cawthry.
English Grammar—Dux, T. Rathwell; 2nd, W. Bishop.
Latin—Dux, G. B. Green; 2nd, H. R. Pinhey.
Composition—Dux, T. Rathwell; 2nd. N. Hay.
Algebra—Dux, John McCracken; 2nd, T. Rathwell.
Geometry—Dux, T. Rathwell; 2nd, W. Bishop.

Third Form.

Latin—Dux D. Robertson; 2nd, J. Hackett.
Greek—Dux, J. Hackett; 2nd, John McCracken.
Arithmetic—Dux, W. P. Scott; 2nd J. Bishop.
Spelling—Dux, J. Bishop; 2nd A. Bedard.
Geometry—Dux, H Burpee; 2nd, W. Jamieson.
Algebra—Dux, John McCracken; 2nd, J. Rathwell.
Roman History—Dux, J. Sinclair; 2nd, Jas. McCracken.
Geography—Dux, J. Sinclair; 2nd, James McCracken.
Composition—Dux, G. Green; 2nd, A. Anderson.
Natural Philosophy—Dux, W. Jamieson; 2nd, G. Green.
Classical Manual—Dux, John Sinclair; 2nd, John McCracken.

Fourth Form.

Latin—Dux, W. G. Brown; 2nd, E. Sherwood.
Greek—Dux, W. G. Brown; 2nd, D. Robertson.
Geometry—Dux, D. Robertson; 2nd, A. Anderson.
Algebra—Dux, D. Robertson; 2nd, W. Jamieson.
Nat. Philosophy—Dux, D. Robertson; 2nd, W. G. Brown.
Spelling—Dux, W. G. Brown; 2nd, E. Sherwood.
History—Dux, E. Sherwood; 2nd, D. Robertson.
Geography—Dux, E. Sherwood; 2nd, D. Robertson.
Composition—Dux, J. Hackett; 2nd, W. G. Brown.
Classical Manual—Dux, W. G. Brown; 2nd, E. Sherwood.
Arithmetic—Dux, D. Robertson; 2nd, W. G. Brown.
Trigonometry.—Dux, J. Hackett; 2nd, D. Robertson.
French (Senr. Div.)—Dux, W. G. Bedwen; 2nd, J. Hackett.
French (Junr. Div.)—Dux, William Durie, 2nd, John Bishop.
Mental Arithmetic.—Dux, Duncan Robertson; 2nd, W. G. Brown.
Improvement in Writing.—W. Durie, Francis Hunter and John Alley.
Special prize for Scripture knowledge given by E. McGillivray, Esq.
1st, Ed. Sherwood; 2nd, John Cawthray.

After the exercises in declamation were finished, addresses were delivered by the Chairman, the Rev. W. Wardrope, Dr. H. Hill. Judge Armstrong, and the Principal.

For French—1st prize, J. Hackett; 2nd, (given by Dr. Hill,) W. G. Brown.

For English, (seniors)—1st prize, E. Sherwood; 2nd, W. G. Brown. Juniors—1st prize, J. Cawthray; 2nd, W. McMahon.

Nine special prizes were given by E. McGillivray, Esq., and one by Col. Coffin, for proficiency in English composition and writing. The annual gold medal was given by the Principal, T. Thorburn, Esq., A. M.

—A scientific farmer says that one bushel of corn makes ten or fifteen pounds of pork.

—Gen. Cass was estimated to be worth from four to five millions.

—Fine ripe peaches are selling in Columbus, Geo., for 25 cents a dozen.

LOCAL NEWS.

WORTH REMEMBERING.—Those who desire to hear a sound and practical lecture, will not fail to visit Aylmer on Monday evening next.

SUNDAY SERVICE.—Divine Service will be celebrated, as usual, in the Church of England chapel, Sussex street, on Sunday next, at nine o'clock, a. m.

RARE CHANCE.—Mr. H. McLean will sell by auction, on Monday next, two city lots, one of which is on Daly street. We commend this sale to the attention of parties, about to to locate permanently, as the last will be sold —even if at a sacrifice.

BAYONET EXERCISE.—The detachment of the P. C. O. Rifles were out yesterday morning, on Major's Hill, going through the bayonet drill. It was a splendid sight to witness their exercises. We hope to be able to announce when their next drill with the bayonet will take place.

COMMISSION AGENCY.—Mr. G. H. Herrick, has opened an agency office, in Aumond's block, Sussex street, in connexion with the European Life and Guarantee Society. This is one of the solidest based Assurance Societies. See advertisement.

SCOTTISH GATHERING.—The Fifth Annual Pic-nic of the St. Andrew's Society takes place to-day. One hundred dollars will be awarded as prizes, to be contested for in the National games of "auld reekie." The band of the P. C. O. Rifles will also contribute to the day's enjoyment. As the surplus funds arising from the sale of tickets are to be devoted to charitable purposes, we hope to see a full attendance.

THE CANTATRICE.—The numerous admirers of Miss Adela St. Clair will be pleased to learn that this charming young lady has returned with well won laurels from her engagement in New York, and will re-appear on Monday evening at Her Majesty's Theatre in some of her choice ballads. We see by advertisement that Hamlet is to be produced on the occasion, with the new scenery painted by the great scenic Artist, Mons. Chasteneuf. The Lessee has engaged the services of two more eminent actors, and appears determined to spare neither labour nor expense to make the theatre attractive. Since his generous offer to give the proceeds of the theatre for the benefit of the volunteers, Mr. Townsend has become a universal favourite.

CRICKET.—The challenge thrown out, some time past, by the ex-pupils of the Upper Canada College, residing in this city, to play an 11 of cricketers who never went to that time-honored institution has, we learn, been accepted. The match will be played to-morrow on the club-ground—play to commence at 11 a.m. We hope to see some good play and a large number of spectators. We may state, apart from the good cricket qualities of the pupils, that U. C. College has turned out more worthy sons of Britain than any Institute in Canada, *et militia et donni*. Subjoined we add a list of players on both sides of the game; *Upper Canada College.*—H. Phillips, E. H. Jones, E. G. Powell, W. D. Powell, W. Dennison, E. Crombie, G. Aumond, F. Boulton, F. P. Benjamin, A. N. Ross and A. Cary.—*All Comers:*—T. D. Harrington, Leivers, McGillivray, Hester, Spencer, Capt. Pemberton, McMurty, Blackmore, Brophy, Tassie and W. H. Aumond.

IDENTIFICATION.—The body of the unknown woman which was found floating in the Des Lievres at Buckingham, a few days ago, is now supposed to be that of an imbecile sister of the Episcopal Minister of that village. Deceased, it appears, has been placed under his charge this spring, much against his inclination, and some little time after, she disappeared, though the circumstance at the time was not remarked in consequence of but few persons being aware of her presence. It is supposed that she must have wandered from her brother's house, and ignorant of the locality, have found a watery grave. An investigation into the matter is to be held, which will doubtless throw some light on the matter. In the absence of the brother of the deceased, no positive information can be obtained with regard to this painful matter,—though the secrecy about the missing party is highly censurable.

THE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—This institution, so highly qualified for the fitting of young men for commercial or mercantile pursuits, has since its opening in this city made wonderful progress, having now a large number of pupils. Mr. Peters, the principal in charge, is a gentleman in every sense well calculated to fill the arduous position, kind and affable in his manner, at the same time exercising a proper influence over, and imparting the knowledge sought by the pupil, in a most impressive manner. The rooms have recently been enlarged and improved in such a style as to make those occupied at their studies, feel that the hours spent in pursuit of knowledge are a real pleasure, instead of producing a weary lassitude, both mentally and physically. We have great pleasure in commending this establishment to any young man, who has a desire to qualify himself to go out into the world fitted to successfully combat for a respectable livelihood, and who has not?

POLICE COURT.—Martha Carpenter, the wreck of a once good looking woman, was charged with lying about the flats, in bad company. In default of $5 and costs she was committed for vagrancy, to three weeks imprisonment. Elizabeth Walsh preferred a complaint against her husband, Wm. Walsh. All his cruel treatment, and neglect of his family, she attributed to drunkenness. His Worship, in a kind spirit, expostulated with him and advised him to take the pledge of total abstinence. The defendant gave a reluctant consent to do so "to-morrow"—"nowhere to be found but in the fool's calendar." He is to render an account of himself, however, this morning, at the same place. Alexis Renaud, a tavern-keeper, was charged with assaulting a boarder, Alfred Noel, the darkened aspect of whose eye gave proof, conclusive, of rough usage. Noel, it appeared, was very excitable under the influence of liquor, and being desired to go to bed out of harm's way, he showed fight to mine host, and some force became necessary. Further provocation, by throwing a stone through defendant's window, induced him to strike, which the Magistrate protested against in the shape of a fine of $2 and costs. A counter charge was then preferred by Renaud, against Noel, for breaking his window, but was withdrawn. Michael Gallagher, a dealer in poultry, &c., was charged by Mr. John Brown, with having unlawful possession of two ducks and a drake, which belonged to him, and strayed away or were stolen from his premises some time before. Mr. Brown, his servant, and wife, swore pretty positively to the ducks, both by their color and "habits and instincts." The defendant brought witnesses from Nepean, from whom he bought them last Saturday, who swore to having reared them, and knew them by their appearance. It is but justice to all parties to say that they were all sincere and respectable people, and believed what they swore. The Magistrate said he felt bound to dismiss the case, and Mr. Brown, like a good man, expressed himself satisfied with the decision.

FITZROY AND PAKENHAM WELCOME HOME PIC-NIC.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—A pic-nic was given by the inhabitants of Fitzroy and Pakenham on Friday the 22nd inst., to welcome the return of the Volunteer Companies from the front to their homes and families.

By the kind permission of Mrs. McGinley, that beautiful spot known as McGinley's bush was selected for the occasion, where a roomy table capable of accommodating about two hundred persons, and a platform for the speakers had been previously erected.

The scenery was bright and beautiful, a cool and refreshing breeze counteracting the effects of the sun's strong rays; early in the forenoon crowds were to be seen in all directions flocking to the centre of attraction, and by noon an immense assembly had gathered, all anxious to do honor to our brave boys who, though they had returned to us with their virgin steel untarnished, yet were all, no doubt, both able and willing to use their weapons in their country's defence whenever occasion might demand. A more lovely sight can scarcely be conceived than that afforded by the gay and picturesque groups reclining in easy and graceful attitudes upon the green carpet of nature, or sauntering slowly beneath the luxuriant branches of the old forest trees, enjoying the delightful breeze which whispered through the rustling leaves overhead; the bright scarlet uniform of the Fitzroy Militia, and the more sombre tunics of the Pakenham Rifles, together with the gay and elegant costumes of the ladies, who from time immemorial have evinced an exquisite taste in arraying their natural loveliness in artificial attractions, giving a life and brilliancy to the scene which was still further increased by the merry, ringing laugh of childhood or the sweet carroling of some light hearts, mingling with the clear mellow notes of the birds and the monotonous hum of the busy insects.

Too much credit cannot be given to Messrs. Owen, Harris and Dixon for their unremitting exertions to secure the amusement and comfort of all present.

At about 2 o'clock the contents of innumerable baskets were emptied, and the tables spread with all the good things imaginable, to the enjoyment of which the company, young and old, turned in with a hearty good will.—After dinner the sound of the large drum called to the platform, in front of which convenient benches had been erected, and the company having been comfortably seated, Robert Harriss, Esq., was called to the chair, amid loud cheering. Mr. Harriss, having taken the chair, then addressed the people respecting the cause that had brought them together. They had come there, he said, to do honor to the brave volunteers, and to give them a hearty proof of their appreciation of their courage, patriotism and valor. He regretted exceedingly that Ireland had suffered so much in the estimation of the world, owing to the ignorance, bigotry and disloyalty of a certain portion of its inhabitants; but he rejoiced to think that that portion did not represent either the wealth or respectability of the country. They were, in fact, a mongrel breed, and not true Irishmen at all. He (Mr. Harriss) was an Irishman himself—Irish in his tastes, sentiments and habits—even to the back bone; yet he defied his worst enemy to impeach his character as a loyal man, or to point out in his previous history a single instance of any dereliction from his duty in devotion to his Queen and country, and he thanked God that men of his own stamp were more truly the exponents of Irish feeling and temper than those who made up the bands of ruffians, who, under the name of Fenians, were plundering and pillaging the defenceless portions of our frontier. He would now call upon the Rev. Mr. Emery to address the meeting.

Mr. Emery said that he rejoiced to see so many people present for such a laudable purpose as that of giving welcome to our volunteers on their return home, and was glad to see that there were some Roman Catholics among the number, but regretted that there were so few. He strongly deprecated the uncharitable spirit of those who insisted upon considering "Roman Catholics" and "Fenians" as synonymous terms, especially as that church, from the Pope to the parish Priest, had denounced the Fenian brotherhood in the most unmistakable terms; he thought the habit of constantly accusing innocent men of disloyalty, was almost enough to drive them into the ranks of the disloyal; for his part he considered his Roman Catholic neighbors as loyal and peaceable subjects, and, as such, entitled to every respect from honest men. The Rev. gentleman then went on to describe the Fenians of olden time, who were men picked out for their courage, valour and activity, to defend their native soil from the foot of the invader, and contrasted them strongly with the miserable gang of ragged beggars and thieves who, in the present day, dare to usurp the title. He thanked the Volunteers for their services to the country, but reminded them, though they had gone willingly to the front and deserved credit for their conduct and general discipline, yet they had experienced but little of the hardships of a soldier's life, and trusted that should they ever be called upon to do so, the country would find them ready and prepared. The Rev. gentleman then sat down, loudly applauded, and the Volunteers being called upon for a song, by the Chairman, sung—"Beneath the Union Jack," with great spirit, and amid universal cheering.

Dr. Kertland, Dr. Gibson, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Ellis were then successively called upon by the chair, and gave stirring and loyal addresses commending the Volunteers for their prompt attendance to their country's call, thanking them for the good conduct and steadiness, and expressing their confidence in them as a body ever ready, at the sacrifice of personal interest, to buckle on sword and armor for the defence and support of their country, their constitution and their Queen. Captain Fraser of the Fitzroy Company, and Captain O'Neil of the Pakenham Rifles then harangued their men in clear and forcible language, which was attentively listened to by the men of their respective companies.

A special vote of thanks was then proposed to Wm. Owens, Esq., for his zeal and energy upon the present occasion, which together with the ordinary votes of thanks usual at such times passed unanimously, and the Volunteers led by Chas. O'Doherty, Esq., sung "God save the Queen," in which the whole concourse spontaneously joined, with a good will that shewed that the hearts of the people of Fitzroy and Pakenham are in the right place and no traitor or disloyal man can ever hope for a home there. The people then separated for their various homes in excellent good humour at the day's amusements.

HORRIBLE MURDER—A CLERGYMAN WHIPS HIS OWN CHILD TO DEATH.

[From the Dorchester Union.]

We learn from Medina this morning that there was great excitement in that village arising from a report that a Presbyterian clergyman, named Lindsley, residing a mile South of the village, yesterday, whipped his son, three years old, so severely that he died two hours subsequently, because he would not say his prayers. Reports add that the child's fingers were broken by the blows administered.

The report seems so monstrous and unnatural that we telegraphed to Medina to learn if it was true, and received an answer that it was. The telegraph states that the minister was two hours whipping the child with a heavy rod, and it died from injuries within the time stated above. Lindsley had not been arrested at the time the despatch was sent, but we learn that an officer from Albion has gone to Medina to take him into custody.

Since writing the above we have received by telegraph, the statement of Mr. Lindsley, the father of the child, made to a jury summoned by Coroner Chamberlain: On the 18th of June the child disobeyed his stepmother, and I commenced correcting him, using a shingle for the purpose, and continued to chastise him for more than two hours, when the child began to show signs of debility, and I ceased to punish him and laid him on a couch, and called my wife. When she saw the child, she said he was dying, and before 12 o'clock he was dead.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict yesterday "that death resulted from chastisement by the father."

A child three years old, whipped to death by its father, because it could not or would not say its prayers! No wonder the people of Medina are indignant and excited.

—When Garibaldi reached Florence, he found his horse, which he had ridden in his last campaign, saddled, bridled, and awaiting him.

STEPHENS' SUNDAY MEETING.

(From the Toronto Globe.)

The patriotic Irish in America were regaled with a speech by James Stephens, C. O. I. R., on Sunday last, in the vicinity of Jones' Wood, New York. This time, however, the great unwashed were compelled to content themselves with space outside Jones' Wood, as they failed to secure permission to enter as on a former occasion, when they wished to hold Sabbath services for the edification of the faithful. Mr. Stephens' reception by the crowd is said to have been more enthusiastic than on the former occasion on which he addressed them in Jones' Wood, perhaps from the fact that Roberts and Sweeney are now "played out," and the whole future destinies of the Yankee-Irish Empire hang on this single prophet. On account of the various charges which have been so freely urged against him, he seems to have deemed it necessary to fortify his position, by being endorsed by some new Irishmen—unsophisticated greenhorns—who had not been long enough in Yankeedom to acquire a facility for lying—and he succeeded; the new importations not only presented resolutions very flattering to the reigning chief, but also declared their intention of swearing to the truth of their statements and opinions at the earliest opportunity. Let us see what they have asserted and are bound to swear to:

"That the members of the I. R. B. Circle of New York, hereby fling with scorn into the teeth of the wretches who seek to sully the name of James Stephens, anonymously and otherwise, the foul slanders which they utter against him."

There's a certificate of character for the Roberts and Sweeney men. Next see the claim they put forward for credibility, they have not been in New York long enough to become corrupted, they are the Simon pure article:—

"That the greater number of us being only a short time out of Ireland, many of our body having suffered imprisonment, and all unwillingly exiled, are competent to declare that the Irish organization still exists, and shall exist, no matter how rigorous the action of the British Government to suppress it, and that those who assert the contrary are the enemies of Ireland, who make those false assertions in order to retard the work of true Irishmen, and thereby keep our country and countrymen still in bondage; and that we are ready and will make affidavit at the earliest possible moment of the foregoing facts, and shall lay them before the public."

Who, after this, will question the purity and patriotism of the men whose faith is so strong that they "are ready and will make affidavit" to the above statements, not only as to the patriotism and truth of Stephens—and themselves—but also as to the rascality of the rival faction. The latter part of the testimony can, doubtless, be accepted from these witnesses; the former may safely be received with some caution. Stephens, thus endorsed, comes out in very plain terms about his maligners in particular, and rebels or unfaithful subjects of the I. R. in general. By-the-bye, he and the noble men who have sworn to his character, have dropped the name of Fenians; even they have become ashamed of it. He introduces, casually, a character that always figures largely among Ribbonmen, Fenians, and Irish Republicans—a character without which these enterprises would perchance fail to give notoriety to their leaders, or work to the hangman.

"There is not a man of the I. R. B. in Ireland, unless he be some paid traitor, watching his opportunity to know how much he could make by 'blood money,' who would under any circumstances have written or said one word other in character than that contained in those resolutions." (Applause.)

After such an utterance no one will suspect the speaker of wanting to take 'blood money.' Oh, no! Rather will all join in the sentiment he so generously expresses towards those who doubt his inspiration.

"It will only require a little reflection on your part to know that all these miserable insinuations, hints and so forth, are the work of sneaks, cowards and traitors to our country."

Here some "sneaks" or "cowards" raised a row, deeming his remarks altogether too personal, but as they were in a hopeless minority order was soon restored, but whenever he hit at traitors or cowards, he always "brought down his bird," unless the traitor or coward was Roberts or Sweeney, and then the others in the crowd, knowing that he didn't mean themselves could cheer lustily. Let us hear him on "the situation," first, as to the causes of failure to overthrow the British Government:—

"You all know of that spirit of insubordination and mutiny marking the conduct of those others brought into existence by the wicked desire to rule this organization or to ruin it. You do not, perhaps, know how long this determination to rule or ruin has existed. It is my duty to make this plain to you to-day. Where it had its origin, and how it has been growing for months and years until it ripened into the unwholesome fruit which we have had all to taste so lately."

He proceeds to give a history of Fenian statesmanship in America, the great error having been in assuming the control of affairs here instead of leaving C. O. I. R. Stephens to manage all himself. He holds up to ridicule the establishment, of the Irish Republic in the United States, taking such a rational view of the case as should secure his expulsion from any organization of Irish rebels; he tells the Irish in America,—

"You broke the bond of union, you gave the example of insubordination; and so it has gone on from the Chicago Convention to the Cincinnati Convention, and from that to the magnificent Convention at Philadelphia, (ironical cheers,) where such disgrace was brought on Ireland as never fell on her before. A bogus President of the Irish Republic and bogus officers were elected, and presumed to govern Ireland, three thousand miles away. That was a Republic within a Republic. You drew upon us the laughter and the scorn of the world. But this was done for a purpose."

After some extended revelations of the treachery of several of the leading Fenians, he comes to the Canadian raid, and his views must be consoling to the unfortunates, who have sacrificed money or their freedom in that "glorious rising." He speaks more in sorrow than in anger:—

"Of this affair I have got to say a few words, of that of a kindred character at Campo Bello, I will not speak with irony or sarcasm, in spite of the statements in certain journals that I have done and do so. Any word that sounded harshly which I have uttered in regard to either the Campo Bello or the late Canadian affair, was meant not for the men but for the leaders. Over and over again I have made this statement. I have not talked indifferently, no matter what scribblers in this or that journal may have written to the contrary. Were the men engaged in this Canadian affair really in earnest. (Cries of no, no). It certainly was difficult to believe it when the so-called President Roberts fulminated his proclamation, dated Canada, when written in New York, (laughter) when even fighting Thomas Sweeney was taking his ease at his hotel, and the poor misguided men rushing into the snare made ready for them. The brave O'Neil might fight to the left and Spear might do battle to the right, but the intermediate ground on this side of the border was the pleased resting-place of those who presumed to guide and be at the head of all."

After finally disposing of all opponents, and washing his hands off all of the swindling operations of the past, he promises by the aid of the money and the men, they pledge him so liberally, to accomplish the cherished wishes of their heart. Hear the finale:

"Are you willing to fight?" ("Yes, yes.") "Then I am with you; you will not find me lagging; where there is danger—there shall I be; not in the rear, with Irish hearts falling on British bayonets in the front, but in the front, beating back British bayonets, at their head. If you are willing to help us in whatever shape that help may come, give it to us in God's name, and the Sunburst shall be raised again, and we shall smite once and forever the long-hated foe of our race."

If O'Mahony and Roberts had not taken the money that Pat and Biddy had devoted to the cause of Ireland, and left only the enthusiasm, Stephens might make his stay profitable for a time, but he must content himself with glory and "affidavits" of character, if he cannot get money from "the hated foe," for services of the character he so earnestly reaudiates.

Louisville is excited over several recent cases of poisoning by using green tea.

—Maximilian's treasurer's estimates for the expenses of the empire from May 1st to 31st are $2,802,972.

—The United States manufacture 1,500,000 tons of iron yearly, and imports about 300,000 additional.

TELEGRAPHIC

(Per Montreal Line.)

Arrival of the S. S. Java.

Three Days Later News!

The War in Europe!

The Prussian Troops Enter Saxony and Hanover.

The Emperor of Austria Decides for the Sword as the Arbiter.

The Atlantic Cable Finished.

Great Eastern to Sail on the 30th.

THE FENIAN NEWS IN ENGLAND.

The 'Times' Eulogy on the Action of the American Government.

Deserved Compliment to Generals Grant and Meade.

LATEST MOVEMENTS OF PRUSSIAN ARMIES.

Destruction of the Dresden Railway.

Prince Charles of Bavaria to be Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

FIRST ENGAGEMENT FOUGHT NEAR LEIPSIC

Russia to Abandon Neutrality upon the First Interference of France.

THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH.

NEW YORK, 27th.—The steamer *Java*, Liverpool 16th and Queenstown 17th, arrived this evening.

The *Cuba*, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 15th.

The Federal diet, having on the 14th, by a vote of 9 to 6, agreed to the Austrian proposal for mobilization of federal army, Prussia, agreeable to previous notice, carried out her threat, to consider it as an act of hostility on part of those States which supported it, and on the following day commenced war by sending troops into Saxony and Hanover.

It is also rumored that the Austrian troops entered Saxony; this is not confirmed, but it is believed that Benedeck would attack the Prussians.

The Emperor of Austria, in his speech to Vienna Common Council, said nothing remained but the sword.

After the action of the Federal diet, the Prussian representative protested against it as unconstitutional, and said that Prussia considered their federation dissolved, and many withdrew from the diet.

The Austrian representative moved, and the Diet resolved, that the Federal act was undissoluble.

Great commotion and financial depression exists throughout Germany.

Baron Ricasoli is forming a new Italian ministry. Hamarmora goes with the King as minister without portfolio.

News from other places unimportant.

The Atlantic cable is finished. The *Great Eastern* leaves Sheerness on the 30th.

The *Tallahasse* and *Sumpter* were sold at auction at Liverpool.

La France believes that the rumors of the intended abdication of Maximillian are unfounded.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening 16th.—The action of the American Government towards Fenians in the United States gives general satisfaction.

The *Times* eulogises the Washington Government, and says:—"It would be impossible to exaggerate the good faith, the friendliness, the sincerity, and the regard for mutual obligations which have prompted these energetical and decisive measures. The American Government has acted in a manner which even exceeds anything that could reasonably have been expected from the most friendly nation."

The article then expresses gratification that such distinguished officers as Generals Grant and Meade should have been sent to the scene, and says:—"These energetic acts of our friends we hope will be long and cordially remembered.

"The Fenians are almost entitled to thanks for having given the Americans a chance for displaying their friendliness and good feeling."

Prague telegrams of the 16th says, the Prussians occupy Lebaiu, Seidlan and *Menace* Schenditlatz.

The railway between Riesa and Dresden has been destroyed. Passenger and postal communication between Prussia and Saxony is stopped.

Treasure valuables and provisions for the army have been transported to Bohemia.

A Frankfort despatch says, Prince Charles of Bavaria will be appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Federal army.

It was expected that Mecklenburg would afford active support to Prussia for the defence of Schleswig-Holstein.

It was asserted at Paris that the proceedings of the Federal diet had determined to request the powers who signed treaty of Vienna of 1850 to declare that in their opinion articles 14 and 15 of that treaty, which form part of European international law have now been violated.

The Austrians had interrupted the means of communication on their side of the border and Mincio.

The entry of Prussians into Saxony is fully confirmed.

Prussia having previously declared war the entry of Austrians is hourly expected.

The Paris *Presse* publishes a report that the first engagement took place near Leipsic on the 16th.

The Diet held an extraordinary meeting on the 16th, to decide, on motion by Saxony, that Austria and Bavaria be requested to adopt such measures as were necessitated by the Prussian invasion.

Prussia has issued a declaration to the German Powers justifying invasion on the ground that the decision of the Diet on the 14th broke up the Federation, and love of self-preservation had compelled Prussia to secure herself against neighboring States in open or concealed hostility, and that she had previously offered conditional alliance which was rejected.

The Paris Bourse was flat on the 16th, rentes closing at 62f.

The Sunday papers say that the fate of the Reform Bill and the ministry were to be decided to-morrow. The conservatives had determined to attempt to defeat the Government.

NEW YORK, 28th.—The following is the speech of the Emperor of Austria to the Common Council of Vienna, on the 14th, as reported in the foreign news:—"I receive this manifestation from the city of Vienna, with great satisfaction. I have done everything in my power to preserve the peace and liberty of Germany, but it has been made impossible in all quarters for me to do so. This is the most arduous task I have experienced since my accession to the throne.

I now resort to the sword with confidence in God, and my good and valiant army, with the co-operation of my faithful subjects, but I must in especial express my fullest satisfaction with the unanimity and attitude of Vienna, notwithstanding that considerable sacrifices have been already imposed upon the capital by the stoppage of business and the want of employment for the people.

The most exemplary order prevails here in comparison with other countries, and I cannot sufficiently express my recognition of the fact."

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* says, the Russian force concentrated in Southern Poland, will take up such a position as to eventually be at the disposal of the Kaiser.

It was positively stated at Copenhagen that Sweden, Norway and Denmark had concluded an offensive and defensive treaty of alliance.

It is stated the Austrian minister of Foreign affairs withheld the passports of Baron Von Werther, the Prussian ambassador, until the Prussian Government released the Councillor who was arrested in Holstein.

It was reported that a large Austrian army had been carried suddenly to the Bosrian frontier, the Italians having previously given a sufficient reason to fear that an attack will be made on Hungary.

It is also rumored that the Austrian troops had made a movement in advance on the Mincio.

HANOVER, 15th.—The Prussian forces are marching into Hanover from Hamburg and Minden.

A royal order has been issued, prohibiting all further traffic in the districts of Harbourg and Laneberg, thus closing the Northern Hanovarian frontier.

The Prussian proposals for an alliance in accordance with which Hanover should observe neutrality has been refused by the king.

Hanover has, also, positively rejected the principal points of the Prussian proposals for a more closely united Confederation, especially those articles of the Prussian project which refers to the military organization and question of the German fleet.

The Hamburg railway has been destroyed in several places.

The Hanover troops were retreating to Gotingen, for concentration with the Austrian Kelitz brigade and the Bavarian army.

Garibaldi accompanied by Gen. Fabresei, Dr. Albana and others, after inspecting the regiments of volunteers assembled at Corne, will proceed to Peacewya, where he will meet the King of Italy. He will next proceed to Bari and Barletta, to review volunteer troops in these towns. It is stated that he has addressed a letter to the King, begging him to give the command of a division of volunteers to Gen. Pallaviacini, who commanded the troops at Aspromonte, when Garibaldi was wounded in the foot.

The *Neque Friend Press*, of Vienna, asserts that Prince Gortschakoff has sent a circular to the representatives of Prussia and Austria, that on the slightest violation of neutrality by France, Russia will abandon her present neutrality.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Disastrous Fire at Poughkeepsie.

News from Rio Janeiro.

Business Dull—General Failures Reported.

Twenty Cases of Cholera Reported at Elizabeth, N. J.

The Police Barricade the Streets.

Two Cases of Cholera in Jersey City.

NEW YORK 28th.—The steamer *North American* from Rio Janerio 3rd, has arrived.

Business at Rio Janerio was completely suspended owing to the news of the English monetary crisis. Several failures had occurred. No business would probably be transacted until futher advices from Europe.

The ministry had been beaten in the vote on the budget, and the meeting of both Chambers was to take place on the 8th of June.

River Platte advices say no engagement had yet taken place, but a battle was soon expected between the allies and Paro Guanian. Much sickness prevailed among the allies, and the Vice-President of the Argentine Confederation has vacated the office of acting President.

POUGHKEEPSIE, 27.—Several thunder showers prevailed here to-day. The lightning struck the buildings owned by the New York Ice Co., setting them on fire and completely destroying them. Total loss $90,000.

NEW YORK, 28th.—Since the first case of cholera in Elizabeth, N. J., noted a few days since, there have been twenty additional cases and nine deaths. The infected district has been placed under charge of the police, who have barricaded the streets and burned the bedding and clothing of the patients. The disease has been checked, and no new cases were reported for three days.

Two cases of cholera in Jersey City have been reported.

The *Post's* money article says: Gold is lower to-day in consequence of speculative movement. The *Java's* news being also less unfavorable than was anticipated, a stimulus was given to short sales for future delivery.

The stock market is without any special points of interest. Governments are held at higher rates, but there is little business. Of the Railroads, Erie, Glen and Marietta are the strongest. After the Board closed, Erie closed at 60 to 60¼.

Foreign exchange dull; sixty days' bills quoted at 108 to 109 for bankers; ditto, short sight, at 110¼ to 110½.

—The *Ohio Farmer* says:—"The wheat crop in that State is a flat failure."

—The total value of taxable property in the city of Buffalo, real and personal, is set down at $33,598,240.

—The bark *Jennie P. King*, of Buffalo, was wrecked last week, near Long Point, Lake Erie, and 14 persons were drowned.

—The *Prarie Farmer*, Kansas, says:—Wheat never looked better in the world—we could not wish it to look better. All the crops look well.

—From all parts of Wisconsin it is stated that the wheat would be all that was desired, the wet state of the ground keeping the chinch bug away. Grass is excellent.

—The trial of McConnell, for the murder of Mrs. Colvin, at Berea, and who was extradited from this city, commenced on Saturday last at Cleveland, Ohio.

—The gold fever is creating some excitement in Georgia. A letter from Dalton, says one company took out enough, on Saturday, to make over $10,000.

—S. N. Pike, of Cincinnati, who has abandoned his purpose of rebuilding his opera house lately burned in that city, is going to put up a $50,000 opera house in New York.

—The propeller, *Cleveland*, of the N. Y. Co., collided with another vessel on Friday last off Bar Point, Lake Erie, and sunk in a few minutes The crew and passengers were all rescued.

COMMERCIAL.

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, June 28.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 50 @ 9 00	
Extra	8 00 @ 8 50	
Fancy	7 50 @ 8 00	
Welland Canal Superfine	6 70 @ 6 75	
Bag Flour	3 60 @ 3 75	
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 70 @ 6 80	
No 1 Western	6 40 @ 6 75	
No. 2 "	6 20 @ 6 40	
Canada Wheat	1 45 @ 1 50	
Western "	1 45 @ 1 50	
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34 @ 36	
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	50 @ 55	
BUTTER—Dairy	17 @ 18	
Store-Packed	15 @ 17	
ASHES—Pots	5 37½ @ 5 40	
Pearls	8 15 @ 8 25	

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, June 16.

COTTON Sales were 7,000 bales, including 1,500 bales to speculators and exporters. Market quiet and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS market firm, with an upward tendency.

PROVISION market steady.

London Markets.

London, June 16.

CONSOLS closed at 86½ to 86¾ for money; American stocks: U. S. 5.20s 64½ to 65; Illinois Central, 74½ to 75½.

New York Markets.

New York, June 28.

GOLD—Opened and closed at 152¾.

COTTON—Quiet at 40c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts, 10,198 barrels. Sales at $6 20 @ 7 40c for super State; $7 30 @ 8 50c for extra; $6 20 @ 7 40c for super Western; 8 55 @ 9 90c for choice; $7 75 @ 9 50c for R. H. O. Canadian rather more steady. Sales at $8 65 @ 10 25c for common; and $10 20 @ 13 75c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts, 3,963 bushels. Sales of Chicago Spring at $2 20c to 4 50c; choice White Kentucky at $3 30c.

RYE—Quiet. Sales at $1 15 @ 1 20c for Wisconsin, and $1 30c for State.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Receipts 60,594. Sales at 85 @ 86c for unsound new Western; 88 @ 90c for sound do.

OATS—Dull at 54 @ 56c for new Western.

PORK—Firm. Sales at $31 62c to 31 95c for new mess, closing at $31 87c for cash; and $39 50c for old do.-B.

MARRIED.

On the 28th inst., at St. Leonard's, Cumberland, by the Rev. James Sieveright, A.B., Chelsea, assisted by the Rev. Hugh J. Borthwick, A.M., Ottawa, the Rev. J. C. Smith, A.M., Cumberland, to Emily, 3rd daughter of the late Col. A. Petrie.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ Beware of Counterfeits and ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We, certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."
N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.
For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

CANADIAN OIL WELLS.—Enniskillen, C.W., is situated some sixteen miles from St. Clair River, and nearly opposite to Newport, and is one of the richest Oil Districts in the world; there are now sunk and in progress near 300 wells, most of them yielding largely; in one case the well has been overflowing for some time, and it is estimated that about two barrels per minute is running to waste, and so far they have not been able to stop it, this truly is one of natures wonders, though not more wonderful than the power of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" in curing colds, rheumatism, pleurisy, spinal affections, sprains, bruises, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

SICKNESS ON THE PENINSULA.—Our army before Richmond have suffered from Chills and Fever, as well as Bowel Complaints. Some regiments have made a free use of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, and have consequently suffered much less than those who have depended entirely upon the surgeons. A few doses of the Pain Killer taken in the early stages of the diarrhea, have often prevented a long illness. Some are accustomed to use a little in water, preventing any injurious effects from its too frequent use during the hot weather.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. 154-d

THE GREAT MEDICAL WANT SUPPLIED.—Ask any medical man what has been the great desideratum in the practice of physic for centuries? He will answer, purgation without pain or nausea; without subsequent constipation; without detriment to the strength of the patient. Inquire of an individual who has ever tried **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, if they do not accomplish this object. Of all multitudes that have used them, not one will answer no. The family testimony to their efficacy is the strongest ever adduced in favor of any cathartic. Upon the liver their effect is as salutary as it is surprising. In fever and ague and bilious remittent fever they work such a beneficial change in a brief period, as can only be realized by those who have experienced or witnessed it. No man, or woman, or child, need suffer long from any derangement of the stomach, liver, or bowels, in any part of the world where this sovereign curative is obtainable. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 160-a

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, harliness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waisting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 144-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.—SERMONS WILL BE preached in the Theatre, God willing, on SUNDAY, next, JULY 1, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on "The Christian Church; What and Where it is;" and in the evening, at 6½ o'clock, by the Revd. Wm. H. Cuthbert, B. A., from London, England, on a mission to the Christian community of this land. All professing the Christian faith are invited to attend.
June 29. 164-2

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE UNDERSIGNED has RECEIVED instructions to sell on MONDAY, JULY 2, at 10 o'clock a.m., on the ground:

Lot No. 5, South side of Daly street, a corner lot, close to the Free Presbyterian Church; one of the finest lots on Daly Street, and in a good neighborhood, 66x99. Terms, liberal, made known at the time of sale. These lots will be sold at a bargain.

ALSO,

Lot Letter D, on the south side of Napoleon Street, City of Ottawa, being part of Villa Lot number one, on the South side of Park Street, dimensions 40 feet in front by 50 feet in depth.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.
164-3

New Bread & Biscuit Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM his friends and the public in general that his store will open on TUESDAY, the 26th INSTANT. He will bake every day a variety of Fancy Bread, Biscuits, Buns, and Sweet Cakes. His BREAD will always be

ONE PENNY CHEAPER

Than any in the city. His BISCUITS consist of

ABERNETHY,
FANCY,
WINE,
CHEESE,
CABIN,
WATER,
SUGAR, and

CRACKERS.

CHARLES HOY,
311, Wellington Street, Upper Town,
Opposite the residence of Dr. VanCourtlandt.
June 29. 164tf

☞ A JOURNEYMAN AND BOY WANTED.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT DEFAULT having been made in payment of the Principal Money and Interest due upon a MORTGAGE DEED made by MARTIN MARSHALL, of the Township of Osgoode, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, to JOHN JOSEPH BENNETT, of the Township of Head, in the County of Renfrew, Gentleman, of All and Singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Osgoode, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Canada, being composed of lot number thirty, in the first concession of the said Township of Osgoode—containing by admeasurement two hundred acres of land, be the same more or less—save and except that portion of said lot heretofore sold to one MATHEW SCANLAN, embracing fifty acres more or less, and being that portion of said lot lying on the West Side of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway track—the said lands and premises will in pursuance of a Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, for SALE, at the LAW OFFICE of MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD day of JULY next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

All Searches, Abstracts, Deeds, and other Conveyancing Charges will be at the expense of the purchaser.

The said JOHN JOSEPH BENNETT will covenant against his own acts only.

W. A. ROSS,
w-28-3 Solicitor for John Joseph Bennett.

VICTORIA HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

Opposite the Russell House Sign—the large Colored Lamp.

J. P. FORTIN, GENERAL AGENT, wanting to accommodate the citizens of Ottawa, Government employees, and strangers, has opened a first-class Hair-Dressing Saloon, opposite the Russell House. He will keep always four good barbers; also a stock of perfumery; open to all those who will favor him with their patronage.
Ottawa, June 26. 161d

AMUSEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

2nd SHAKSPERIAN PERFORMANCE.

NOTICE.—Two entirely new scenes will be exhibited for the first time to-night, painted expressly for the Lessee by the great scenic artiste, Mons. Chastenuouf, of Glen's Falls, New York, and produced throughout that State, and subsequently throughout that of Vermont, amidst the enthusiastic applause of admiring thousands.

John Townsend in his celebrated character of Hamlet, as performed by him at the celebrated Metropolitan and Provincial Theatres in England with the most signal success.

Mr. W. A. Lyon, of the principal American and Canadian Theatres, will have the honor of making his re-appearance at this Theatre to-night in Polonius.

Mr. T. Watson will make his first appearance in Ottawa as "The Ghost of Hamlet's Father."

Re-appearance of the beautiful ballad singer, Miss Adela St. Clair.

Miss Bertha Loraine in an entirely new characteristic dance.

Supported by the whole of the present, and several new members of the company.

On this occasion a splendid band will, in addition to the Great Italian Brothers, be in attendance, and play in the course of the evening several popular overtures and operatic solos.

On Monday Evening, July 2nd,

Will be presented Shakspeare's tragedy of

HAMLET,

PRINCE OF DENMARK,

Produced with great care and most powerfully cast.

After which the MOCKING BIRD, with variations, by Miss Adela St. Clair.

A Dance in character by Miss Bertha Loraine.

A Ballad by Miss Adela St. Clair.

To conclude with the laughable farce of

DON'T JUDGE BY APPEARANCES!

Miss Florence Grosvenor and the company.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, June 29. 164

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ANNUAL SCOTTISH GATHERING

UNDER THE AUSPICES

Of the St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa.

The Fifth Annual Pic-Nic of the above Society will come off at the BELLEVUE GARDENS, HULL, on FRIDAY, JUNE 29th, 1866.

By the kind permission of Major Newdigate, the splendid band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will be present. Gowan's Quadrille Band will also be in attendance.

Accommodation for dancing, swinging, and other athletic sports will be provided. In addition to the above the society will give prizes to the amount of $100 to successful competitors in the various games peculiar to the occasion. Diplomas will also be awarded with the prize money.

Refreshments can be obtained on the grounds at reasonable rates. Small boats will ply between the Queen's Wharf and the Gardens during the day. The Gardens will be open at 9 a.m., and the games will commence precisely at 11 a.m.

Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at E. K. MacGillivray's, Centre Town, Proderick's Confectionary, Lower Town, and of every member of the Managing Committee.

By order.

J. P. ROBERTSON, Hon. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, June 22. 158-td

BOARDING.

A FEW ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S HOTEL, Sparks Street, may be obtained by Daily, or Weekly Boarders.

Ottawa, June 19, 1866. 155-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE.

Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

G. H. HERRICK,

(Late of the Bank of Upper Canada,)

General Commission Agent AND EXCHANGE BROKER,

Agent for the European Life and Guarantee Society.

Agent for the estate of Morton's Distillery, Kingston, for the sale of Highwines and Whiskey.

OFFICE: In Aumond's Building, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, June 27. 164-y

NOTICE.

The Parliament Buildings to be sold

AS MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF Parliament are very much dissatisfied with the Buildings, SPENCER has "taken" them, and now offers them for sale to the public, in the shape of first-rate

Stereoscopic and other Photographic Views

They can be had during business hours at his gallery, No. 7, Sparks Street, Hope & Co.'s, and Durie's Stationary Stores. Parties at a distance and the trade supplied at reasonable rates.

Ottawa, June 26. 161-2-wl

How Nice and Cool it is to Have a

WATER COOLER!

Packed with Pure Pulverised Charcoal.

BEWARE of THOSE PACKED WITH useless Charcoal, Shavings and Saw Dust, which are worse than useless. We guarantee all our

COOLERS!

being manufactured on the premises. Filters of all descriptions made to order. Shower, Spunge, Plunge, Foot, Hip, Slipper, and

TUB BATHS.

Refrigerators of any kind made to order by competent workmen.

A few of those celebrated KEDZIE FILTERS on hand.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c., &c.

At ESMONDE BROS., Sparks Street, Opposite Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, June 26, 1866. 154-y

MASONIC APRONS!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING, FURNITURE, BANNERS, DECORATIONS, &c., made to order.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.

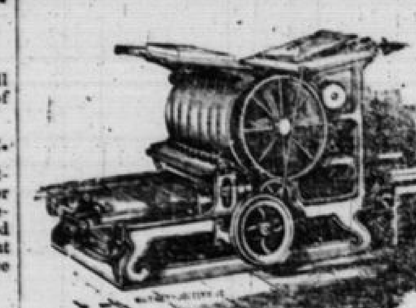
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, June 20. 1-y

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "A *JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It

IF YOU HAVE

PROPERTY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE.

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

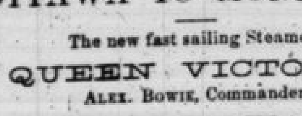
—AND—

THE "OTTAWA TIMES"

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

1866  1866

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.

The new fast sailing Steamers

"QUEEN VICTORIA,"

ALEX. BOWIE, Commander.

"PRINCE OF WALES,"

H. W. SHEPHERD, Commander.

STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA" leaves Ottawa every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville, (Breakfast on board), thence by Railway to Carillon, connecting with Steamer "Prince of Wales," (Dinner on board) arriving at Montreal at 4:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this Line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for Tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville or Carillon, valid for one day, at half fare.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonian Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

Single and Return Tickets to Montreal can be obtained at the office on the wharf, or on board the steamer.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

Montreal, June 20. 160tf

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVED, this day at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A large consignment of

Stock and Rockingham Ware,

Direct from the Manufacturers.

The stock consists of

CHURNS,

BUTTER CROCKS,

(Of all sizes.)

CREAM CROCKS,

CAKE POTS,

MILK PANS,

And FLOWER POTS.

Also, in ROCKINGHAM WARE, a large quantity of

Tea-Pots, Water Jugs and Spittoons.

Remember the place, No. 42, the Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE, AUCTIONEER.

138y

NOTICE.

A NEW FIRM JUST OPENED.

O. WARDELL & Co.

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR ESTABLISHMENT, in Proderick's New Block, Sussex Street, where they will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

Every evening at 7 o'clock.

Their stock consists of

Broadcloths,

Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,

Doeskins,

Cottons,

Table Linen,

Readymade Clothing,

Satchel's Cutlery,

&c., &c., &c.

Terms Cash on delivery.

158d O. WARDELL & CO.

Tremendous Sacrifice

IN

Crockery, Stoves & Furniture,

AT THE

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street.

A VARIETY OF TEA AND OTHER setts, 50 cents a set cheaper than any other house in the city.

Toilet setts, Soup Tireens, Vegetable Dishes, Side Dishes, Baking Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Plates in variety, Enamelled Pudding Bowels, Milk Bowls, &c. Also, a large quantity of Stone Churns, Stone Butter Crocks, Stone Cream Jugs, Tomato Jars, Preserve Jars, Flower Pots, Milk Pans, &c., will be sold at the manufacturer's cost price.

GLASSWARE IN GREAT VARIETY AND PATTERNS.

Cooking Stoves,—Select Patterns,

New and Second Hand.

Walnut and common Furniture, new and second hand, double and single Mattrasses, Looking glasses, &c., &c., to be sold at a slight advance on cost, at the Variety Hall, No. 54, Sussex Street.

Crockery and Glassware loaned to public or private parties at a reasonable charge.

Persons having Furniture or other effects to sell or exchange will find it to their advantage to call at the Variety Hall, as I will purchase all kinds of Stoves or Furniture at their residences, thereby saving a great deal of time and expense to the seller.

120y JOSEPH BOYDEN.

AUCTION NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN FAVORED by A. YIELDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale by public auction, at the Russell House, on SATURDAY, 21st JULY, his property of

GLENSHARROLD,

Immediately adjoining the city on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's Residence, on which there are a

STONE DWELLING HOUSE,

Out-Offices and convenient out-buildings; also several Eligible

BUILDING LOTS

A plan of which may be seen at my office.

Terms made known at time of sale. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

MACDONALD, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, June 21. 157-td

Three Lots for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale at private bargain, three lots in the city, only about 10 minutes' walk from the Parliament Buildings, and for point of view, they are not surpassed. They will be sold at a low figure for cash. For particulars, apply to

E. MILES,

Parliamentary Hair Dressing Saloon.

Ottawa, June 19. 155-b

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Books & Magazines.

The Canadian Handbook and Tourist's Guide.—Price 50 cents; cloth, with photographs, $1.

The English Magazines for June.

The American Magazines for July.

All the new books received as published.

A large lot of the latest styles in Photograph Albums just received.

Cartes and Stereoscopic Views of Ottawa Scenery.

The Text Books used in all the City Schools.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Services, and Hymn Books.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN DURIE & SON, 10, Sparks Street, Opposite the Russell House.

12y

F. TRAUNWIESER,

Manufacturing Jeweller,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.

Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerschaum and other pipes neatly repaired.

Masonic and other Jewels, Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Jell-148d

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

At the Sign of the Golden Sheep,

96 & 98,

Sussex Street, opposite Clarence St.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME

RETURNS HIS SINCERE THANKS TO HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN general for the liberal patronage which he has received from them up to the present time, and takes this opportunity to announce that he has just opened out, in the same building, next door to his old store, A NEW STORE OF

CLOTHS & TWEEDS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &C.,

Together with a TAILOR SHOP of the First Class.

Where he will execute promptly, and in the latest style, all orders that he may be favored with..

The undersigned would also give notice that he will have always on hand at HIS OLD STORE, a complete assortment of

Dry Goods!

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

HOSIERY, CLOAKS, MANTLES,

LIQUORS, &c.,

And he has determined to sell out all his stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, CROCKERY, HOSIERY, LIQUORS, &c., and at

Reduced Prices!

Being desirous of discontinuing this branch of trade. The Liquors will only be sold wholesale.

N. B.—The public are invited to visit these two stores, and judge for themselves of the excellent quality and cheapness of the articles which are offered for sale.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME.

Ottawa, June 19. 155-3m

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst., and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.

OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866 94-t

COTTONS

Cottons,

AT PANIC PRICES

Grey Cottons

FULLY A YARD WIDE,

ONLY 11½d

FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

PRINTS!

Prints,

AT PANIC PRICES

Best Lilac Prints,

ONLY 1s a YARD,

FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

NO. 20, SPARKS STREET,

Have just received, ex steamer "ST. DAVID,"

5,000 YARDS GREY COTTONS!

2,000 Yards Horrick's White Shirtings,

ROLL CAMBRICS, DRAB JEANS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS, COTTON TICKS, BROWN HOLLANDS, BEETLE TWILLS, TWILL CURTAINS, AND COCOA MATS,

All Purchased during the Great Panic in England,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

The best Canadian and American Cotton Yarn always on hand

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches, Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO., Agents for Manufacturers, 34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 44-6m

The Latest News!

The Red Boot Found

THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*

Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,

Opposite the Barracks!

WM. A. LAMB.

Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,—

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

FRESH SALMON.

FRESH SALMON, THE PRODUCE OF the Moisie Fisheries, for sale by the undersigned, packed in ice in boxes of from one to ten fish each, as purchasers may desire.

Orders by letter or telegraph, or through Express Agents, will receive immediate attention.

A. FRASER & CO.

Moisie Fisheries Office, Quebec, 14th June, 1866. 154-c

TO SPORTSMEN!

Breech-Loading Fowling-Piece for Sale!

ONE OF THE CELEBRATED Breech-Loaders, made by "Reilly," Oxford Street, London, 12 bore, case and fittings complete. This gun is nearly new, and of a quality seldom met with on this continent. To be seen at Mr. Isaacs' Hardware Store, Sparks Street. 159tf

New Goods, New Goods, New Goods,

PEG TOP DEPOT!

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office.

JUST RECEIVED, AN ADDITIONAL supply of

Broadcloths, Doeskins,

Cassimeres, Venetians,

Bedford Cords,

Cricketing Flannels, &c.

ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds.

All of which will be made up cheap, and in good style. I respectfully request the patronage of the members of the Legislature.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs.

Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

DANDRUFF EMBROCATION.

GUARANTEED TO CURE THE worst cases of

DANDRUFF & SCURF!

A complete remedy for all humors of the scalp, and gives to the hair the desired tone, beauty and luxuriance.

The Successful Hair Restorer & Invigorator

WARRANTED ON RELIABLE TESTIMONY to reproduce the growth of the HAIR when PREMATURELY LOST, and prevent its falling, promote its growth, and impart nourishment and strength to its roots.

Cosmetics for the Complexion

VALUABLE CATHOLICONS FOR ALL eruptions of the Skin. And certain cures for pimples, freckles, sunburn, and roughness of the face.

Handkerchief Perfumes!

COLOGNES, NOSEGAYS, and Bouquets MADE TO ORDER, from the best English and French formulas.

Superior Hair Oils and Pomades.

AND A VARIETY OF LOTIONS FOR the HAIR

HIGHLY & RICHLY PERFUMED.

All prepared and sold by

W. H. MITCHELL,

Hair Dresser, Wellington St., opposite Montreal Bank, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-d

TOBACCOS.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

DEALER IN

Tobaccos, Cigars,

FANCY GOODS,

Meerschaum, Briar, Cuto Bonger Pipes, &c

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!

From 20 cts up to $1.50 cts per pound.

CIGARS,..........................from 2 cts up to 10 cts.

Orders will be taken for a new musical Cigar stand, delivered in 4 weeks from the day the order is given.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,

Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, June 26. 160*

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN

FOR HIS

Cigars, Tobaccos,

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,

CIGAR HOLDERS,

TOBACCO POUCHES,

PORTEMONNAIES,

CIGAR CASES,

CANES,

PIPE STEMS,

MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT

RANKIN'S,

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

NORTH SIDE,

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

[Ott]awa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE,

The City Steam Planing Mills,

AND SASH FACTORY,

CANAL BASIN, - - OTTAWA.

THIS BUILDING IS 100 FEET BY 30, two stories high, with all the machinery, viz: 1 new flooring machinery iron frame, 1 surfacing do, planes 26 inches wide, 2 slitting saws, 1 cross cut do, 2 scroll do, 1 moulding machine, 1 tenonting do, 1 power morticing do, 1 foot do, 2 turning lathes, boreing machine, &c., &c., &c.

Steam engine, 15 horse power, locomotive boiler. The whole now in full operation. There is sale for all the work that can be manufactured.

Also, all the Lumber on the premises.

The above will be on sale up to the first day of August next.

Application to be made to H. McLean, or on the premises. 160d

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell) One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on Macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned

JOHN BELL,

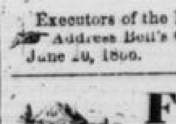
WILLIAM GRAHAM,

JAMES BEARMAN,

Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell.

Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf



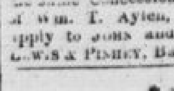
FOR SALE.—THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,

Or E. M. HOPKINS, Esq., Montreal.

Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

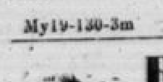
FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 25, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je-141-tf



FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

JOHN MACAULAY, Chaudiere, Ottawa.

My19-130-3m



RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,

Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c., Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McINTOSH, ADMINISTRATOR.

Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

WANTS.

TO BAKERS.—WANTED AT THE Gatineau Mills a first-class BAKER. Apply there or to Messrs. Gilmour & Co., Ottawa.

Gatineau Mills, 27th June, 1866. 163-a

WANTED TO RENT, A SMALL [illegible]

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED Salesman for the Dry Goods business. One speaking French and English preferred. Apply to

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY, 14, Rideau Street.

162tf

TO DRY GOODS MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—Walter H. Lindsay, head clerk at Cunningham & Lindsay's, having terminated his engagement with that firm, is desirous of obtaining a similar situation with a dry goods or other mercantile house.

Correspondents will address W. H. L., Post Office. 161tf

WANTED.—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, Housemaid, and nurse. Reference desired.

G. P. BAKER, Post Office.

161tf

WANTED.—A CHAMBERMAID. Apply at this office. 153tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS, Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

Labrador Herring.

JUST RECEIVED, a consignment of LABRADOR HERRING, round and split, in barrels and half barrels, in prime condition, and for sale low by

HUGH ROSS, Grocer, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

Ottawa, June 22. 158-a

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 9, 1865

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1½ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY;
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

Dwellings to Let,

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

35 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-3m

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 22, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order; notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 32 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. Vessels to make Quarantine.

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and freight, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—Supplementary Inspection.

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time: and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—Establishment.

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Inspection and Superintendence.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—Vessels proceeding to Quebec.

In all case where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the month of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

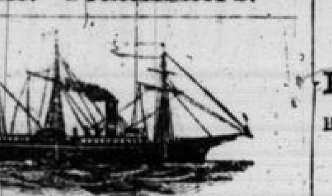
III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed). EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:

CABIN.........$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE.........$34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 14, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDWARD Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 1865.

FOR SALE.

200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

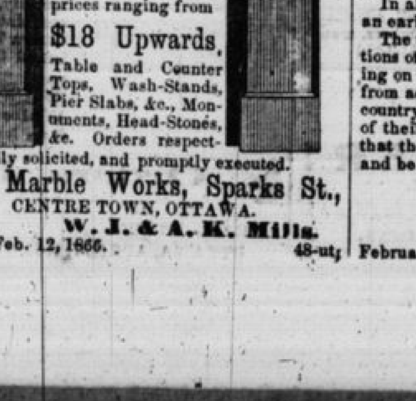
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

Mantle-Pieces!



IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards,

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-ut

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen. } WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by, and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St. Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

148tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267 Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

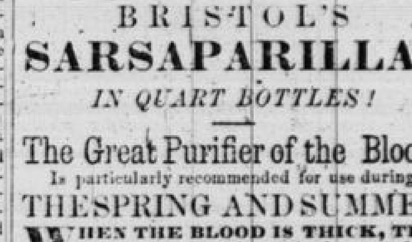
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y



BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for *SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.*

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-ut

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

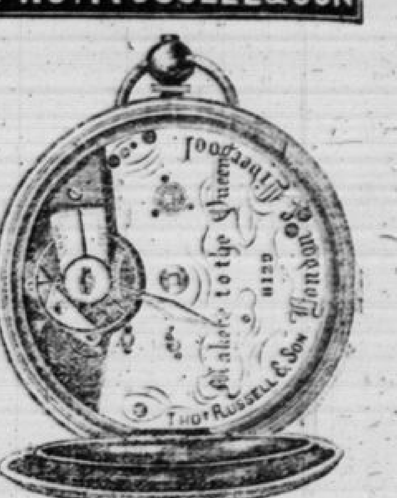
Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-dw-y

THOS. RUSSELL & SON



TO H. M. THE QUEEN

WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31. 139-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonial from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal verisimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, is my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a sublime singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument: an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to, what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other form of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. 1, NO. 165. OTTAWA C. W., SATURDAY JUNE 30, 1866. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)
BY GEORGE COTTON, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5,00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6,00.**

"THE WEEKLY TIMES."
A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Janner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, F[illegible] 7, 1866 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel), on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, all repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

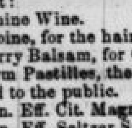
JUST RECEIVED!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..............1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

The New  Drug Store.
67, Sparks Street.
THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an establishment at the above address, for the sale of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, from first-class Houses, carefully selected by himself, and trusts that his competency as a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST will give general satisfaction, being guaranteed by a Diploma from APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. It will be his endeavor to supply
Genuine Medicines,
Pure Chemicals,
Choice Perfumery,
and the best description of every article connected with the business; whilst the Dispensing Department under his own constant superintendence will, he trusts, secure the confidence of the profession and others who may honor him with their patronage.
J. BROWN,
Licentiate Apothecary.
Ottawa, June 11. 148-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-ut

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON and after MONDAY, June 4th, 1866, trains will run as follows:

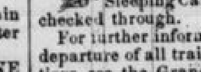
DEPARTURE.			ARRIVAL.	
From Ottawa,	7:00 a.m.	At Prescott,	9:30 a.m.
" "	1:45 p.m.	" "	5.00 p.m.
" "	6.30 p.m.	" "	9:55 p.m.
From Prescott,	7:00 a.m.	At Ottawa,	10:05 a.m.
" "	2:20 p.m.	" "	5:00 p.m.
" "	6:00 p.m.	" "	9:00 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west. Parties leaving Toronto in the morning can arrive in Ottawa same evening.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, June 4. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.................. 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.................. 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.................. 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond.................. 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.................. 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.



Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNTIL otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cabin included)..................$2.50
Steerage..................1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
CHANGE OF TIME!
FOR ALL PORTS ON THE OTTAWA River, up as far as Des Joachim Rapids, 150 miles above Ottawa City.
On and after 18th June, 1866, one of the following first-class passenger steamers leaves Aylmer every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock, precisely:—
Ann Sisson, Capt. Bockus.
Oregon, " Findlay.
Calumet, " Blondin.
Pontiac, " Duggan.
Affording one of the most delightful trips that can be taken during the hot weather.
Passengers by the Brockville and Ottawa Railway connect directly with steamers up and down the river, and vice versa daily.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E. May 12. 124-tf

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866 83-tf

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
my31-139-d

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
my31-139-d

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.
N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C.W.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

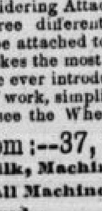
JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines
HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the
World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865.
As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.
Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.
Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

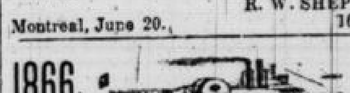
The Latest News!
The Red  Boot Found
THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA and all others who are interested, are hereby notified that the RED BOOT is now opened, and the large assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES
Therein contained will be sold at a *small advance over cost for cash!*
Call and see for yourselves at the Red Boot, in C. W. BANG & CO.'S old stand,
Opposite the Barracks!
WM. A. LAMB.
Ottawa, June 9. 147-3m

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

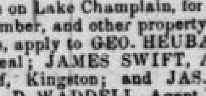
PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

STEAMERS.

1866 1866
THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS.
OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.
The new fast sailing Steamers
"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
ALEX. BOWIE, Commander.
"PRINCE OF WALES,"
H. W. SHEPHERD, Commander.
STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA" leaves Ottawa every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville, (Breakfast on board), thence by Railway to Carillon, connecting with Steamer "Prince of Wales," (Dinner on board) arriving at Montreal at 4:30 p.m.
The comfort and economy of this Line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for Tourists.
Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville or Carrillon, valid for one day, at half fare.
Passengers for the celebrated Caledonian Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.
Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.
Single and Return Tickets to Montreal can be obtained at the office on the wharf, or on board the steamer.
R. W. SHEPHERD.
Montreal, June 20. 160tf

1866.  1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

OLD LINE!
[*Established in* 1844.]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa*.
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls: W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

ONTARIO
1866.  1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANG M NTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.................. —DEWITT,
EMPRESS,..................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of experience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
J. H. KELLY, AGENT.
Traveller, be not induced by loud runners in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

1866. SEA BATHING, 1866.
St. George's Hotel,
CACOUNA.
THIS FAVOURITE SUMMER REsort for health and pleasure-seekers will be re-opened for the accommodation of Families and the Travelling Public on the 15th JUNE next.
OUTSIDE SPORTS have been provided for Ladies as well as Gentlemen, such as
Fishing, Boating,
Croquet, Quoits,
Lawn Billiards, Bowling Alley
Archery, Billiard Tables.
ALSO,
Private Bath-Houses and Dressing-rooms has been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Omnibuses in connection with the Hotel to and from Boats and Cars.
Polite and attentive servants only are engaged.
O'NEILL & ABBOTT.
June 2. 141-3m Proprietors.

THE TADOUSSAC HOTEL,
(SEASIDE.)
SAMUEL BROWNING, - - - - Lessee
Proprietor of the Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING REleased the spacious Hotel at this well-known watering-place, has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and will be prepared to receive regular and transient visitors on or about the 15th JUNE. This Hotel, which will accommodate about One Hundred guests, is picturesquely situated at a point commanding a magnificent view seaward; while the facilities afforded for bathing, fishing, shooting, or boating are unsurpassed. The rooms are large and airy, and have been fitted up with every requirement necessary to comfort and convenience. Arrangements have also been made for the permanent residence at the Hotel, during the summer season, of an eminent Physician. Detached from the main building are spacious and comfortable Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys; also, Cricket and Quoit Grounds, and a beautiful Lawn for children to amuse themselves on. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. Patrons may also rely on a first-class table, and good attendants.
TADOUSSAC is admitted to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, and probably the most desirable resort for Tourists and Invalids on this Continent. In short, the locality is now so widely known, that it is almost superfluous to describe it. But, for the benefit of such as have not made the tour of the SAGUENAY, it may be necessary to state that Tadoussac is situated at the junction of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, and is the last stopping place on the route between Quebec and HA! HA! BAY, and between which points a daily line of steamers will ply regularly during the travelling season. The noble Bay of Tadoussac, in which whales, porpoises, &c., daily sport themselves, is immediately in front of the Hotel. Inward and outward bound vessels are distinctly observable from its windows and balconies.
Having thus the advantage of a new, capacious, and elegant Hotel, situated in a most desirable locality, of easy access, and surrounded with innumerable attractions, the Subscriber feels that it is only requisite, in order to ensure the happiness and comfort of his guests, to perform his part well. He therefore pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to conduce to that end, being determined to give his patrons the full benefit of a long experience as a caterer to the public.
SAMUEL BROWNING,
Proprietor Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
June 1. 140-3m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.
The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.
It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL
QUEBEC.
The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.
W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-u

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!
A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.
MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.
RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Auction Sale of Building Lot—H. McLean.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	7.00, a.m.
Mail Train	6.30, p.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.45, p.m.
Arriving Morning Mail	10.5, a.m.
Mail, Evening	5.00, p.m.
" Night	9.00, p.m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.30 p.m. and 6.00 p.m.	6.30 a.m. and 12.45 p.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, "	8.00 a.m.	6.30 p.m.
[illegible]mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p.m.	7.30 a.m.
C[illegible]elsea and Wakefield,	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
[illegible]mpleton & East Templeton,	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

EXCURSION!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

Will, during the Session of Parliament, convey Passengers to Grenville, and return same day, at HALF FARE—$1.25. 152-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JUNE 30, 1866.

A most singular statement has been circulated, originating, we believe, in Washington. It is to the effect that the American Government have requested from Great Britain the pardon and release of the Fenian prisoners. We are not in a position to speak authoritatively, but we cannot for a moment believe that such a request has or ever will be made. The violation of our soil by a band of cutthroats; their plundering and destroying; the murder, for such it is in law and fact, of our citizens; are offences of so grave a cast, as to render it incredible that the American Government should ask mercy for their perpetrators; and the more especially, as it must have been apparent that the request could not possibly be complied with.

Une cause celebre, as a certain class of cases are denominated, has recently been decided in the English courts. Every now and then, impelled by lunacy, or something worse, an aspirant for royal connection and royal honours, springs up. The last of these imposters is a Mrs. Ryves. This person claimed to be a legitimate daughter of the late Duke of Cumberland, and, as such, entitled to rank as a Princess of England. Her story is that her mother, one Olive Wilmot, was married to the Duke previously to his well-authenticated marriage with Mrs. Horton. The case was supported by numerous forged and fabricated documents, but it broke down at the first touch of the Attorney-General. The jury stopped him before he had half completed his exposure of the imposition, declaring themselves—and no sane men could have arrived at any other conclusion—satisfied that the claim of the plaintiff was, at the best, but a wild dream. Many of the documents produced in court charged the family of George III. with all sorts of crimes and misdemeanors; they could not have been worse had they been taken *verbatim ad literatum* from the foul and dirty works of Reynolds. One set of documents, however, possessed originality. They attempted to show that Dr. Wilmot, the father of Olive Wilmot, was the author of the letters of Junius, and that they were written in revenge for the ill treatment of his daughter. Of course they proved nothing and were forgeries into the bargain.

About twenty years ago, another lady, whose case never came before the public, took a still higher flight. She styled herself Lady Edwardina Kent and claimed to be a daughter of George IV, and Queen Caroline. Her claim was supported by documents—affidavits registers of baptism, &c.,—to which many, at the period of their execution celebrated names, were attached; among them were those of Alderman Wood, Sir Francis Burdett, and other prominent friends of Queen Caroline. This Lady Kent was a cleverer, as well as a more ambitious pretender than Mrs. Ryves; she did her work much better, and she aimed at no less than the throne itself. Her story ran thus:—that George IV, after his separation from the Queen, in one of his wild frolics had gone to Blackheath, where Her Majesty then resided, and had by violence forced his way into the residence of the Queen, and remained there for some time. The Government of Lord Melbourne gave a small sum of money for these papers, and neither Lady Edwardina Kent nor her case have been heard of since.

AYLMER BAZAAR.—We regret to find that, through some irregularity in the Post Office, an advertisement which was mailed to us by Miss Kate Dugan, in Aylmer, to advertise the Bazaar now going on, has miscarried. We had the pleasure of visiting the Bazaar yesterday, and witnessing the success of this deserving and laudable undertaking of the ladies of that locality. This will be the last day, and we recommend all who desire to promote the praiseworthy objects of the enterprize, to avail themselves of the opportunity.—They will not only get good bargains for their investment, but will be edified and delighted with the attentions of those fair ladies who have charge of the tables.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY FESTIVAL.

The fifth annual pic-nic of the St. Andrew's Society, which took place yesterday, proved an immense success. The day was all that could be desired; the air soft and balmy, with a gentle cooling breeze on the river. At an early hour the ferry boats, if such they may be called, were busily engaged in conveying over to the Bellevue gardens, the friends and patrons of the pic-nic. The excellent band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, under the leadership of Sergeant Hone, being present, contributed, in a large degree, to the festivities of the day—and their selections were applauded by the assembled multitude—of which there were at least two thousand. About two o'clock, under the direction of the President and Committee, were opened for competition the following:—

Games.

QUOITS.—1st prize, silver quoit, by the President, E. McGillivray, Esq., T. Russell; 2nd, Wm. Renshaw, $2; 3rd, Geo. Sadler, pair of quoits. Did space permit we should give the score made. As a whole the pitching was of a very superior order, and the keenest contested we have ever witnessed, Mr. Russell, as above stated, winning the President's prize in this ably pitched match.

LEAPING—Three standing Leaps.—1st, W Moodie, 37 ft. 3 in. $3: 2nd, John Behan, 36 ft. 10 in. $1.

RUNNING LEAP—1st, Geo. Forsyth, 16 ft. 11 in. $2; 2nd, W. Moodie, 16 ft. 6 in. $1.

STANDING HIGH LEAP—1st, T. Russell, 4 ft. 8 in. $2; 2nd, Thos. Bambric, 4 ft. 6¼ in. $1.

RUNNING HIGH LEAP—1st, T. Russell, 5 ft. 7 in. $2; 2nd, Geo. Forsyth, 4 ft. 11 in. $1.

HOP STEP AND LEAP—1st, T. Russell, 40 ft. 6 in. $2; 2nd, W. Moodie, 37 ft. 4 in. $1.

POLE LEAP.—1st, T. Russell, 8 ft. 11 in., $3; 2nd, Geo. Forsyth, 8 ft. 3 in., $2.

PUTTING THE HEAVY STONE, 21 lbs.—1st, T. Russell, 32 ft. 3 in., $3; 2nd, James Bush, 31 ft. 10 in., $2.

PUTTING THE LIGHT STONE, 16 lbs.—1st, T. Russell, 37 ft. 4 in., $2; 2nd, J. Cameron, 34 ft. 16 in., $1

TOSSING THE CABER.—1st, W. Renshaw, 38 ft. 1 in., $3; 2nd, C. Christian, 37 ft. 11 in., $2; 3rd, T. Russell, 37 ft. 8 in., $1.

THROWING THE HAMMER, 18 lbs.—1st, J. Cameron, 71 ft. 10 in., $3; 2nd, T. Russell, 53 ft. 2 in., $2.

LIGHT HAMMER—12 lbs.—1st. J. Cameron, 84 ft. 7 in., $2; 2nd, C. Christian, 76 ft., $1.

FOOT RACES—100 yards.—1st, Geo. Forsyth, $3; 2nd, John Brown, $2.

BOYS' RACE—Quarter mile.—1st, E. Parsons, $1.50; 2nd, T. Blythe, $1; 3rd, J. Nile, 50cts.

HALF MILE RACE—Men.—1st, J. Brown, $3; 2nd, C. Christian, $2.

MILE RACE—Men.—1st, J. Brown, $4; 2nd, C. Christian, $3; 3rd, S. Ross, (P. C. O. Band), $2.

For the Boat Race there were no entries made, and we regret that in consequence, this ended the day's sports.

The one hundred yard race was well contested, and Forsyth, of the Central Hooks, had a sharp run for it, winning by a few inches—his being too fleshy was very much against him, while the condition of his antagonist was capital, his muscles well developed, and general appearance that of a man who took good care of himself, and had been through a proper course of training, and presents the appearance of a true athlete. In the half mile, and mile race, there were respectively six and seven competitors, only one of which made a show to run with Brown. The sports having ended, the most pleasant part of the day's proceedings was announced—the distribution of the prizes. Mr. J. P. Robertson, Secretary, had the Prizes, and a neat Card Diploma—enveloped and marked—in order to facilitate the delivering of them to the parties who had competed.

The President addressing those assembled—said it gave him great pleasure and gratification to see that all the sports of the day had been so ably competed for, and by men differing not only in nationality but religion, and that not an angry word, not even a dispute, had arisen throughout the whole course of sports, a large majority of which had been keenly contested. The St. Andrew's Society was not only formed for commemorating the day of its patron Saint, and for convivial parties like this, although he believed such had a beneficial tendency, but for a higher, a nobler and holier cause—that of assisting those who came from the mother land, and on their arrival here found themselves in distress and want. It was but a few days ago that a poor, penniless widow woman, with three children, arrived in this city. She was directed to him for assistance; he gave her $4, with which she had purchased some fowls, went on to the market and commenced to struggle with the world for an honest living—and the profits of her first day's labor was $2—(loud cheers.) He hoped that the young men who had won the prizes, might long be spared to enjoy the pleasant memotoes of the day. He then presented Mr. T. Russell with the Silver Quoit, manufactured by Mr. E. K. MacGillivray, of the Sheffield House; the receipient being loudly cheered—as well he might, for on looking over the prize list it will be seen that he carried off seven first prizes, one second and one third prize—to each of which was attached a diploma, Mr. Forsyth also carried off four prizes—two first and two second ones.

The prizes having all been handed over—the President presented Sergt. Hone of the P.C.O. Band with a pretty walking cane, silver mounted and on which was inscribed. "Presented to Sergt. Hone, P. C. O. Rifle Brigade Band by the Ottawa St. Andrew's Society."

Francis Jones, M. P. P., at the request of several of the officers, addressed the gathering, as did also, Dr. Grant, in a very neat and happy speech.

Three cheers were given for the President and three more for Dr. Grant, after which the particular attention of all seemed to turn to the dulcet sounds of Gowan's Quadrille Band—the Pavillion was taken possession of and the orders were,

"On with the dance,
Let joy be unconfined—
When youth and beauty meet."

And the votaries of Terpsichore devoted their energies to the mazy god till late in the evening.

The officers of the Society are certainly deserving of praise for their exertions, not only in endeavoring to please, but to contribute a day's relaxation from labor, and at the same time something towards the funds of this benevolent Association.

ATTENTION.—Those who have a love for the manly old English game of Cricket, should turn out to-day in full force—for an excellently contested match is anticipated—the wickets will be pitched at 11 o'clock—and the band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will be on the ground at 4. p.m.

CRICKET GROUND.—The band of the detachment P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, will play out on the Cricket Ground, to-day, from 4 o'clock to 6 p.m., (weather permitting).

Programme:

March.. From the op. Rose of Castile...		G. Carr.
Coro........	"Opera Faust."........	Gounod
Quadrille........	"Martha."........	Laurent.
Selection.. Opera "Don Pasquale."		Donizetti.
Valse........	Humming Bird........	Coote.
Polka Mazourka......	Rosa......	Burckhardt.
Galop........	The Night Bell........	D'Albert.

Regimental Marches.

PROPOSED NEW TARIFF OF CUSTOMS.

We publish below, a full statement of the important changes proposed to be effected in our Customs Tariff, for the information of our readers:—

Specific.

SPIRITS AND STRONG WATERS, viz:—Spirits or strong waters not being sweetened or mixed with any article, so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be ascertained by Sykes' Hydrometer, for every gallon of the strength of proof by such Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, viz:—Brandy, per gal., 70c.; gin, 70c.; rum, 70c.; whisky, 70c.; spirits of wine, 80c.; alcohol, not being whiskey, 80c.; perfumed spirits, to be used as perfumery only, $1,20c.; cordials, other than ginger, orange, lemon, gooseberry, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, 80c.; acetic acid and vinegar, 5c.; ale, beer and porter in casks, 5c.; do. do. do. in bottles, 4 quart or 8 pint bottles to the gal., 7c.; wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, and ginger, orange, lemon, gooseberry, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, containing not over 26 degrees of proof spirits, by Sykes' Hydrometer, in wood, 10c.; do do do, except as above, containing over 26 degrees and not more than 42 degrees of proof spirits by Sykes' Hydrometer, in wood, 25c.; do do do, except as above, containing not more than 42 degrees of proof spirits by Sykes' Hydrometer, in bottles, per doz. quarts, $1 50c.; pints 75c.; and an additional duty of 3 cents per gallon for every degree of strength beyond 42 degrees; wine, sparkling, of all kinds in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, in quarts, per doz., $3; in pints, $1 50c.; and when not accompanied by a certificate of growth, an additional duty of—in quarts, $1; in pints, 50c.

SUGAR, viz:—Candy—brown or white, refined sugar or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality thereto and manufactures of refined sugar, including succades and confectionary the 100 lbs., per 100 lbs., $3; white clayed sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to white clayed, not being refined or equal in quality to refined, $2.60c; yellow muscovado and brown clayed sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to yellow muscovado or brown clayed, and not equal to white clayed, $2.25c.; brown muscovado sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to brown muscovado, and not equal to yellow muscovado or brown clayed, $2; any other sugar, not equal in quality to brown muscovado, $1.75c.

CANE JUICE, $1.50c.; molasses, $1.

COFFEE.—Green, per lb., 3c.; do roasted or ground, 4c.; chicory or other root or vegetable, used as coffee, raw or green, 3c.; chicory-kiln-dried, roasted or ground, 4c.

OILS.—Coal and Kerosene, distilled, purified and refined, per Gal. 10c; Naptha, 15c; Benzole, 15c; Refined Petroleum, 15c; Crude Petroleum, 6c.

TOBACCO.—Manufactured, viz: cavendish, per lb. 10c; common cut, 5c; fine cut, 15c; Canadian twist, 2c; snuff and snuff flour dry, 10c; snuff, damp, moist or pickled, 8c.

CIGARS.—Value not over $10 per M., $2 00; over $10 and not over $20, $3 00; over $20 and not over $40, $4 00; over $40 per M, $5 00.

Butter, per lb., 4c; cheese, 3c; lard and tallow, 1c; fish, salted or smoked, 1c; wheat and rye flour, per brl., 50c; flour and meal of all other kinds of grain, per 100lbs., 25c; grain of all kinds, except wheat, per bush., 10c. meats, fresh, salted or smoked, per lb., 1c.

Ad Valorem and Specific, 15 per ct. ad val.

TEA,—per lb., 7c.

Ad Valorem,—25 per cent.

Cinnamon, mace and nutmegs, Spices, including ginger, pimento and pepper ground. Patent medicines and medicinal preparations not elsewhere specified, essences and perfumery, not elsewhere specified.

Ad Valorem.—15 per cent.

MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER, including boots and shoes, harness and saddlery; clothing or wearing apparel made by hand or sewing machine; soap; starch; blacking; bagatelle boards and billiard tables and furnishings, not elsewhere specified; brooms and brushes of all kinds; cabinet ware or furniture; candles and tapers of tallow, wax or any other material; carpets and hearth rugs; carriages; coach and harness furniture; chandeliers, girondoles and gas fittings; chinaware, earthenware and crockery; cider; clocks; corks; cottons; dried fruits and nuts; drugs not otherwise specified.

FANCY GOODS AND MILLINERY, viz:—Articles embroidered with gold, silver or other metals, bracelets, braid, &c., made of hair, feathers and flowers, fans and fire screens, gold and silver leaf, millinery of all kinds, ornaments of bronze, alabaster, terracotta or composition, silver and gold cloth, thread and other articles embroidered with gold or for embroidering, thread, lace and insertions, writing desks, fancy and ornamental cases and boxes, and other fancy goods; foreign newspapers, sent otherwise than through the post-office; fire works; gunpowder; guns, rifles and fire arms of all kinds; glass and glassware, plate and silvered, stained, painted and colored; hats, caps and bonnets; hat plush; hops; hosiery; inks of all kinds, except printing inks.

HARDWARE, viz:—Cutlery polished, of all sorts; japanned, planished tin, britannia metal-ware; spades, shovels, axes, hoes, rakes, forks and edgetools, scythes and snaths; spikes, nails, tacks, brads and sprigs; stoves and all other iron castings; other hardware; plank and sawed lumber of all kinds.

LEATHER, viz:—Sheep, calf, goat and chamois skins, dressed, varnished or enamelled; linen; locomotive engines and railroad cars; maccaroni and vermacilli; manufactures of marble or imitation of marble other than rough sawn slabs or blocks.

MANUFACTURES of Caoutchouc, India rubber or gutta percha; fur or of which fur is the principal part; hair or mohair; papier mache; grass, ossier, palm leaf, straw, whalebone or willow, except plaits elsewhere mentioned; of bone, shell, horn, pearl and ivory; of gold, silver, electro-plate, argentine, albata, and German silver, and plated and gilded ware of all kinds; of brass or copper, leather or imitation of leather; wood not elsewhere specified; cashmere.

Musical instruments, including musical boxes and clocks; mustard; machinery not elsewhere specified; oil cloths; oils, in any way rectified or prepared not elsewhere specified; opium; packages, as merchandise; paints and colors; paper; paper hangings; parasols and umbrellas; plaster of Paris and hydraulic cement, ground and calcined; playing cards; pickles and sauces; preserved meats, poultry, fish and vegetables; printed, lithographed or copper plate bills, bill heads, &c., and advertising pamphlets; shawls; silks, satins and velvets; silk, woolen, worsted and cotton embroideries, and tambour work; silk twist and silk and mohair twist, not elsewhere specified; spices, unground, including ginger, pimento and pepper; stationery; small wares; tobacco pipes; toys; varnish, other than bright or black; woolens; book, map and newsprinting paper; engravings and prints; flat wire for crinolines; jewellery and watches; maps, charts and atlasses, not elsewhere mentioned; ready-made sails; spirits of turpentine; fish oil, crude or refined; fish, products of; animals.

Free.

Anchors; brass in bars, rods or sheets, brass or copper wire, and wire cloth of brass or copper; copper in bars, rods, bolts or sheets; copper, brass or iron tubes, and piping when drawn.

IRON.—Canada plates and tin plates; galvanized and sheet; wire, nail and spike rod; bar, rod or hoop; hoop or tire for locomotive wheels bent and welded; boiler plate; rolled plate

Leadin sheet; litharge; locomotive and engine frames, cranks, crank axles, railway car and locomotive axles, piston rods, guides and slide bars, crank pins and connecting rods, medicinal roots; phosphorus; silk twists for hats, boots and shoes; steamboat and mill shafts and cranks forged in the rough; steel wrought or cast; straw, tuscan and grass fancy plaits; tin, granulated or bar; zinc or spelter in sheet; acids of every description, except acetic acid and vinegar; alum; anatomical preparations; antimony; antiquities, collections of; apparel, wearing, of British subjects domiciled in Canada, dying abroad; argol; articles for the public uses of the Province; articles imported by and for the use of the Governor General; articles for the use of foreign consuls, when such consuls are subjects or citizens of the country they represent and not engaged in trade and commerce; ashes, pots, pearl and soda; bark, berries, nuts, vegetables, woods and drugs used solely in dyeing; bark, tanners'; bleaching powders; bolting cloths; borax; book binders' tools and implements; books—printed, periodicals and pamphlets, not being foreign reprints of British copyright works, nor blank account books nor copy books nor books to be written or drawn upon, nor school or other books printed in this Province; bristles; broom corn; grease and scraps; gravels; gypsum or plaster or of Paris, neither ground nor calcined; Hair—angola, goat, thibet, horse or mohair, unmanufactured; hay; hides, horns and pelts; indigo; junk and oakum; Kryolite or Cryolite; locomotives and passenger, baggage and freight cars, running upon any line of road crossing the frontier, so long as Canadian locomotives and cars are admitted free, under similar circumstances, in the United States; manilla grass, sea grass and mosses for upholster's purposes; manures; maps and charts, imported not as merchandise but as the personal effects of persons arriving in Canada to become *bona fide* settlers in the Province; marbles in blocks or slabs unpolished, and not especially shapen; medicines for hospitals; Menageries—horses, cattle, carriages and harnesses of; military and naval stores; models; musical instruments for military bands; nitre of saltpetre; oil cake or linseed cake; oils, coca nut, pine and palm in their crude, unrectified or natural state; Ores of all kinds of metals; oziers and willow for basket maker's use; philosophical instruments and apparatus, including globes when especially imported for the use of colleges and scientific and literary societies; pig iron, pig lead and pig copper; pitch and tar; printing ink and printing presses, except portable hand printing presses; rags; resin and rosin; rice; sal ammoniac, sal soda and soda ash; salt; scrap brass; seeds for agricultural, horticultural or manufacturing purposes only; settlers' goods; Ships blocks; do binnacle lamps; do bunting; do sail cloth, or canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6; do compasses; do dead eyes; do dead lights; do deck plugs; do shackles; do sheaves; do signal lamps; do travelling trucks; specimens of natural history, mineralogy or botany; slate; stone unwrought.

Busts, casts and statues of marble, bronze or alabaster, paintings and drawings, as works of art, specimens of sculpture, cabinets of coins, medals, gems, and all collections of antiquities; burrstones and grindstones, wrought and unwrought; biscuit and bread from Great Britain and the B. N. A. Provinces, cocoa paste from do do do; cables, iron chain; cables, hemp and grass; caoutchouc or India rubber and gutta percha, unmanufactured; carriages of travellers and carriages employed in carrying merchandize, hawkers and circus troupes excepted; cement, marine or hydraulic, unground. The following articles, when imported by and for the use of officers of Her Majesty's forces serving in Canada, viz.: cigars, for officers' mess; silver or plated ware for do; China ware, do; glassware, do; table linen, do; spirits, do; wines, do; malt liquor, do; billiard tables and bagatelle boards, when imported directly by and for the use of regimental corps serving in Canada; clothing, plain and military, imported by officers of the army serving in Canada; coffee, sugar, and tea, when imported directly by, or taken out of warehouse for H. M. troops serving in Canada, under such restrictions and regulations as may be prescribed by the Minister of Finance; church bells; communion plate; coal and coke; clothing and arms for Indian nations; do do the army and military forces in the Province; commissariat and ordinance stores; cork wood, or bark of the cork wood tree; cotton and flax waste; cotton wool; cream of tartar in crystals; diamonds and precious stones not set; donations of clothing, for gratuitous distribution by charitable societies; drain tiles for agriculture purposes; drawings, as works of art; earths, clays, sand and ochres; eggs; emery, glass and sand paper; farming utensils and implements, when specially imported for the encouragement of agriculture; felt hat bodies and hat felts; flax, hemp and tow, undressed; firewood; fire brick and clay; fish, fresh for daily consumption; fishing nets and seines, hooks, lines and twines; furs and skins, pelts or tails, undressed; gems and medals; gold beaters' brim moulds and skins; stereotype blocks for printing purposes; electro type, do; sulphur or brimstone in roll or ground; teasels; tin and zinc or spelter, in blocks or pigs; trees, plants and shrubs, bulbs and roots; treenails; tobacco unmanufactured; turpentine, other than spirits of turpentine; type metal, in block or pigs; varnish, bright and black for shipbuilders; vegetables; veneering; wood of all kinds, wholly unmanufactured; wool, flax or febrillia; coin and bullion.

Leather, viz.: sole and upper leather, not elsewhere specified; mowing, reaping or threshing machines; mill and factory machinery of all kinds.

Prohibitions.

The following articles are prohibited to be imported under a penalty of two hundred dollars, together with the forfeiture of the parcel or package of goods in which the same may be found, viz.: Books, drawings, paintings, and prints of an immoral or indecent character, coin, base or counterfeit.

Export Duty.

Upon every standard saw log exported out of Canada, except the same be exported directly to the B. N. A. Provinces, 25 cents.

PARLIAMENTARY TRIP.—A large number of the members of both Houses of Parliament assembled yesterday morning at the Parliament buildings, where some twenty carriages, or more, took them up and whirled them away over the suspension bridge which spans the Chaudiere Falls, thence through the township of Hull, to the village of Aylmer, where the steamer *Ann Sisson* was ready to receive them. "All aboard"—"blow off—"let go"—and "away, away the good ship goes" with her precious freight, "the assembled wisdom" of Canada to brave the perils of the vasty deep. To affright with steam and champagne gas the naiades of the peaceful Ottawa, the dryades of its sylvan shores and the spirits of a hundred Indian legends. Happily Mr. G. H. Perry is guide and *cicerone* to the distinguished *voyageurs* and he, familiar with the river gods and with their rural neighbors, will discourse of them so learnedly that by due attention both houses of Parliament and the many ladies with them may become "almost as wise as himself." Last night, if all went well, the party slept at Portage du Fort. Mr. Poupart, M.P.P., for Pontiac, generously extended to many of his principal constituents the high privilege of having beneath their roof-tree living members of Parliament, by previously writing to them to that effect, and if we are rightly informed as to the character of the people, there will be no lack of hospitality. This morning the party procede in the steamer *Calumet*, to Pembroke village, county town of Renfrew; and their member, ever mindful of the parliamentary interests of his constituents, has written to them that they may for a brief period have the gratification of feeding and lodging their law-makers. Mr. McIntyre, M.P.P., knows his people, that they are warm-hearted and hospitable like himself. The party sleep in Pembroke to-night—to-morrow, Sunday, embark on board the steamer *Pontiac*, to Des Joachim, return to Pembroke Sunday evening, sleep there, and on Monday return through to Ottawa, arriving in the evening.

—About ten o'clock on Wednesday night, two seamen belonging to the vessel of war *Rosario*, in the port of Montreal, attempted to swim ashore, when one of them named Thos. Townsend was drowned.

—Private White, of No. 10 Company, Queen's Own, who was wounded at Lime Ridge, and had to get his arm amputated, returned to Toronto on Wednesday—he is fast recovering.

—H. M. steamer *Rescue* arrived at Toronto on Wednesday afternoon after a cruise on the upper lakes. She carries two Armstrong guns, has a crew of 50 men, 16 marines and three officers—Lieut. Fairlie being in command.

—Up to Friday, says the Galt *Advertiser*, our season's receipts were 76,000 lbs of wool, and the scale stood at 40 cents per pound—5 cents higher than Toronto, and 2 cents or 3 cents above Galt and London.

GONE TO THE CAMP AT LEVIS.—On Wednesday afternoon, a company of the 7th Royal Fusiliers and a company of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, from this garrison, proceeded to the Levis encampment, in order to work at the fortifications. They were both played down to the steamer by the bands of their respective regiments.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Oxford County Council voted $4,000 for their volunteers.

—Jas. Dion the champion billiard player, is sojourning at the Reviere, Toronto.

—Robinson, the circus rider, receives a salary of $24,000 per annum.

—A fashionable party lately arrived at Newport with 800 parcels of luggage.

—You can have a man neatly murdered in Chicago for $12.

—Locusts in immense numbers have appeared near Pittsburgh, Pa.

—On Monday last at Oil Springs, during a heavy gale, two houses were blown down.

—Jenny Lind is to bid farewell to the stage at Dusseldorf, Germany, in July.

—Cardinal Antonelli is dangerously ill. The gout threatens his lungs.

—A Berlin professor is to marry Meyerbeer's youngest daughter, and, with her, a million francs.

—A little girl in Michigan tried to poison her papa, for preventing her elopement with her lover.

—The latest reports from New York show that the cholera is fast disappearing, and no new cases are reported.

—A man named Clark, while going from St. Joseph to Rockport, Atchison County, Wisconsin, was robbed of $30,000 on Saturday.

—Wm. Smith, proprietor of a circular saw mill in Brownsburg, Indiana, cut 20,285 feet of lumber in one day.

—A grand trotting carnival is to be held at Buffalo in August, when prizes to the amount of ten thousand dollars will be competed for.

—The butchers of Covent Garden Market, London, C. W., had a visit from thieves on Wednesday night—who rifled their tills.

—Mrs. Herron, in Noble county, Ohio, a few days since, gave birth to four children, within as many hours; the four weighing 12 pounds.

—Gen. McClellan has been in Prague and Dresden, watching the gathering of the armies, and calling upon Benedick.

—Menatti, the son of General Garibaldi, is likely to be made a Major-General of the Italian volunteers.

—Two young sons of Abd-el Kader, now on a visit to Paris, are much petted in aristocratic saloons.

—M. Paul Dupont employs one thousand two hundred people in his Paris printing establishment.

—A Russian prince startled Paris, lately, by driving down to the Bois de Boulogne, in a carriage drawn by six gigantic Norwegian dogs.

—Count Montalembert is dangerously ill from an internal tumor, and his condition is such as to excite the keenest apprehensions of his friends.

—The women of Tallahassee, Fla., lately held a fair, and raised a purse of $3,200, for presentation to Major Gee, the infamous keeper of the Saulsbury Prison.

—The great storm of the 17th and 18th was destructive to the sheep in Michigan as well as in Ohio. Thousands are reported to have died in Michigan from exposure.

—Belle Boyd, the Confederate heroine, has re-commenced her professional career, and appeared on the 1st at Manchester, as Pauline, in "The Lady of Lyons."

—A man named Shoot, in Chicago, on Saturday afternoon, killed his wife by crushing in her skull with a heavy stool. Cause—Whiskey.

—A new kind of counterfeit sovereign has been put into circulation. The coin bears the date 1852, and is made of gold alloyed to such an extent as to be worth but 17s.

—A Kentucky phrenologist, who died a few weeks ago, bequeathed his head to an old friend and pupil, resident in Cincinnati. The legatee carried his bequest home

—Philadelphia is excited at the horsewhipping of a merchant in his counting-room, by a lady whose matrimonial intentions he had frustrated.

—The boiler belonging to the Canada Rock Oil Company, at Oil Springs, exploded on the 21st killing one man, and seriously injuring three others.

—Joel Lindsley, the Ohio clergyman who beat his child to death, was released from custody on Saturday, on giving bail in the sum of $10,000.

—Five noblemen—the Earl of Breadalbane, the Dukes of Argyle, Athole, Sutherland, and Buccleuch—are said to own one-fourth of the land in all Scotland.

—The Cattaraugus County Agricultural Society is going to offer premiums on babies this year—$15 for the best, and $10 for the second best.

—Dr. Peters, of Hamilton College, in Clinton, Oneida county, has discovered another asteriod, the eighty-seventh of the group of which Vesta and Ceres are elder sisters.

—A roof is in process of construction in Detroit, over the Michigan Central depot, which will cover three hundred thousand square feet, or over seven acres.

—It is estimated by the Pay Department that twenty millions of dollars will be required to pay the bounties to colored soldiers granted by the recent act of Congress.

—Head Centre P. O'Day's auction store, with its contents, at Buffalo, was considerably damaged by fire on Wednesday. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

—The *Post*, noticing the arrival of Lord Brougham in Paris, from Cannes, on his way to England, says: "He is in excellent health, and capable of bodily exertion, quite extraordinary at his advanced age.

—The old Jesuit prophecy of the destruction of San Francisco by a great earthquake during the year 1866, has caused immense consternation among divers old women of both sexes in that city.

—Hon. Anson Burlingame has purchased a tract of land near San Mateo, containing 1100 acres, and proposes to become a resident of California as soon as his mission to China is ended.

The Galt *Reporter* says:—We regret to hear from some of our farmers of the appearance of the midge in countless numbers on last year's stubble-fields.

—The loyal inhabitants of Almonte and vicinity, purpose entertaining the Almonte Infantry Company at a supper, on Tuesday evening next. It is expected the supper will be a grand affair.

THREE BURGLARS SHOT.—While the family of Mr. F. Hudon were absent at St. Sulpice, a daring burglary was committed at his residence, St. Denis Street, between Sunday night and Monday morning. The thieves got round the gateway (which they broke open) to the rear of the premises, getting over a wall into the back yard, where they entered through a small cellar window close to the ground in the wing of the building. They then proceeded up stairs, ransacking all the rooms, the bed rooms especially, and leaving the articles scattered about the floor. They at last came to a small front room on the second story over the hall, of which they forced open the door with a heavy iron bar, brought from another part of the premises. Here they found a small iron safe containing a collection of coin, worth $600, which they burst open, appropriating the contents. As the family of Mr. Hudon's brother, who lived next door, were also absent the thieves were unheard. Mr F. Hudon and his brother on returning home resolved to watch the next night, being told by detective Bouchard the men would return to finish their operations. They accordingly did so from the rear window of Mr. E. Hudon's house, which commanded the back yard of Mr. F Hudon's premises. The result was that as the three burglars were making their exit from the yard, they were called on to stand, and refusing they were immediately fired on from the roof of an outhouse, but, as it was supposed, without effect, as the men got away. Two were, however, subsequently apprehended by Detective Bouchard and Constable St. Ives, one being wounded in the shoulder, the other (who escaped) in the leg, and the third in the centre of the body. One of the men was named Alphonse Watson, the other Rangeard. A portion of the money they had tried to change at a broker's shop, and among the coins so changed was one of the unlucky gold pieces stolen by Barreau the murderer. We think the Messrs. Hudon deserve great credit for their decisive action in this matter, as such a result does more to check burglary, economically, than anything else, and may be considered as a favor conferred on the community at large, as Montreal has, of late years, been a sort of burglars' paradise.—*Mon Gazette.*

MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCESS MARY OF CAMBRIDGE.

The marriage of her Royal Highness the Princess Mary of Cambridge with Prince Teck was solemnized at Kew Church, on the 12th June.

Owing to the well-known popularity of her Royal Highness, and it being announced that the Queen and most of the Royal family would be present at the ceremony, the event created the greatest possible interest. The village of Kew and the Green bore quite a gay and animated aspect. The houses were decorated with flags and evergreens, and triumphal arches were stretched across the road. The Green was thronged by thousands of well dressed persons, and every spot that could command a view of the Royal bridal party as they proceeded from Cambridge-cottage to the Church was occupied.

The interior of the second edifice was crowded with a distinguished and elegantly-dressed congregation. Amongst those present were noticed Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, Earl Russell, Earl Granville, Earl Clarendon, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Earl Derby, and several other members of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament.

The Queen arrived in an open carriage and four just before the ceremony commenced, and on alighting was at once conducted to the Royal pew. Her Majesty wore a dress and robe of black silk.

Shortly before 12 o'clock the Royal bridal party left Cambridge-cottage for the church. The bride was attended by her brother, the Duke of Cambridge, and her mother, followed by the Prince and Princess of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, Duke and Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Crown Prince of Denmark, and the bridesmaids, beautifully attired. Her Royal Highness was loudly cheered as she passed along the covered corridor.

The bridegroom and the Royal Princes wore blue coats with gilt buttoms, white vests, and light trousers. On arriving in front of the communion table, the Royal pair took up the usual position, the Royal party and bridesmaids being arranged on either side. The Queen stood next to Princess Mary. The Archbishop of Canterbury read the service in his usual impressive manner, and at the close of the ceremony the newly-wedded couple, accompanied by the Queen, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Royal family returned to Cambridge-cottage.

The distinguished company sat down to an elegantly served-up breakfast.

Her Majesty left early on her return for Windsor.

The Bride's Dress.

This was composed of the richest white satin, the front being formed of folds of satin and tulle, and trimmed with three rows of Honiton lace. The train was likewise of white satin, with similar flounces of lace and was secured to the dress by bouquets of orange flowers and myrtles. The body of the dress was high and cut square, and also trimmed with Honiton lace. The veil and handkerchief were to match. The beauty of the lace was a subject of general admiration. It was of the finest description, and designed in a sequence of cornucopiæ filled with roses, shamrocks and thistles, having been manufactured by Mr. Tucker, of Branscomb. The head-dress around the Honiton lace veil, arranged by Alexandre and Victor Regnier, consisted of a wreath of orange blossoms, intermixed with myrtle gathered in Kew Gardens, and surmounted at the back with a splendid diamond flower. The bridal bouquet, by special permission, was presented by Messrs. Veitch & Sons, of Chelsea, and was arranged by Mr. Harding of Maddox street. It was composed of the choicest orchideous and other flowers, including phalænopsis, odontoglossum pulchellum, calanthe, Burlingtonia, stephanotis, white roses and orange blossoms, tastefully interspersed with fern fronds, caladium leaves, and the whole trimmed with elegant lace.

The bridesmaids' dresses were of white tarlatan, with very small bouillons up the skirt, and tunics of tarlatan embroidered with straw and looped up with sashes of cornflower, blue glace trimmed with straw; very small bonnets, with wreaths of cornflowers and pink health; tulle veils to the bottom of the dresses. The charge of the entire *trousseau* had been confided to Mrs. James, of Hanover-square, with the directions of the Princess that it should be composed of English, Irish and Scotch manufactures, and that her own tradesmen should, as far as possible, supply the materials.

The Wedding Cake.

Conspicuous on the centre of the table was a beautifully designed cake, supplied by Gunter, of Berkeley square. The base was surrounded with an arabesque design in sugar, and shields with illuminated monograms of the Princess Mary and the Prince of Teck. Cornucopiæ filled with orange blossoms, and vases containing orange flowers and lilies of the valley, were arranged round the top of the cake. The whole was surmounted by an open temple, on which were cupids supporting vases of flowers; above a figure upholding a vase containing white flowers emblematical of chastity, happiness, and union.

The Departure of the Bride.

The Princess Mary and the Prince of Teck, after taking leave of their friends, left Cambridge-Cottage at ten minutes past four o'clock for Ashbridge Park, the Earl Brownlow's seat near Berkhampstead, Hants. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Crown Prince of Denmark, the Dowager Grand Duchess of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz, Prince Arthur, Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimer, Count Gleichen, and other distinguished friends accompanied the Prince and Princess to the entrance, and as the carriage drove off a perfect shower of old shoes were thrown after the newly-married couple.

The Bride's Presents.

The wedding presents received by the Princess were very numerous, and some extremely valuable. The Prince of Wales gave a double cuff bracelet mounted with six fine pearl and coral buttons surrounded with diamonds. Many of the gifts were supplied by Messrs. Hunt and Roskell. Among others, four richly silver-gilt cups, the gift of the Marquis of Lansdowne; a beautifully carved crystal cup and cover, mounted in gold and richly enamelled, by the Earl of Dudley; a valuable rock crystal salt bottle, richly mounted in gold, set with pearls, emeralds, and rubies, by the Countess of Dudley: a cornucopia, set with torquoise, by Colonel Leslie. Lady Margaret Charteris gave a beautiful little boudoir timepiece (one of Benson's). The Duchess d'Aumale, the Countess Apponyi, and a large number of the aristocracy presented gifts, a great number of which were made by Hancock, of Bruton-street.

We must also add that the leading tradesmen and attached servants of the royal household presented her Royal Highness with acceptable presents on the happy occasion.

Rejoicings at Kew.

During the whole of the afternoon the village of Kew, and more especially the Green, was crowded with people. The triumphal arch upon the Green presented a very gay appearance, surmounted by the flags of all nations. The school children belonging to the parish were substantially regaled by order of the Princess Mary. At night there was an illumination and a display of fireworks on the Green.

POLYGAMY IN BENGAL.—A petition from 21,000 educated Bengalees, praying for the suppression of polygamy in Bengal, has been presented to the Lieutenant-Governor of that Presidency.

NEW POTATOES.—The first potatoes of the season were exhibited in the market this morning, as usual by Mr. Kelly, of Pittsburg, who for many years has held the lead in the early growth of this vegetable. They were more than usually large, and readily sold at 25 cents per quart.—*Kingston News.*

THE SEASON IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—The spring season in New Brunswick is very backward, A New Brunswick paper says, it has thus far been one of the most extraordinary that has been known for many years. For the past four or five weeks, there has not been three consecutive days without a great fall of rain.

A GRACEFUL COMPLIMENT.—It was a judicious resolution of a father, when being asked what he intended to do with his girls, he replied, "I intend to apprentice them to their excellent mother, that they may learn the art of improving time, and be fitted to become wives, mothers, heads of families, and useful members of Society."

TIMBER.—There is a large number of men employed at the docks in this city rafting timber. It is principally elm, oak and hickory, taken out near Strathroy and Port Huron. They are in charge of Mr. Elley, from whom we learn there is still a very considerable quantity to arrive. It is intended for ship-building, and will be sent to Liverpool during the present season *via* Quebec.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

SINGULAR CAREER OF AN ENGLISH CRIMINAL.

The Story of a Wasted Life.

The London *Weekly Dispatch* says: Before his execution, last week, Leigh, the murderer of Mrs. Harton, at Brighton, made a statement to the chaplain of the jail, giving a short, but concise account of his life. It is as follows:—"I am now 25 years old. I am of illegitimate birth, which, being of a sensitive disposition, has exercised on me a malign influence through life. I was nursed, if not born, in London—Between seven and eight years old I was taken to Brighton by a lady married to my father, who was Consul——. I was placed at a grammar school for a while; but at 8 years old ran away, begging for about a week, until brought back by a policeman. I wanted to go to sea. After some months I was sent back to London, but led such a life that I had to return to Brighton again. I could then boast of being the best fighter, the most mischievous, most artful, the most expert thief of any child of my age. I was now taken in hand by one, the remembrance of whose gentle kindness, and my profligate and ungrateful conduct in return, has caused me many a gloomy thought and many a scalding tear. May God forgive me! She endeavored by every Christian and kind effort to kill the weeds that had been sown in my young heart. But through her mistaken notion of kindness many were left and not rooted out. I was then sent to a boarding, and then to a preparatory school; but had to be removed, as I was always in mischief and trouble. At 13, I left school, and would not go again, being determined upon the sea. So I was put on board a collier to sicken me of it, but it only increased my liking for it still more, although I was nearly wrecked with other colliers on that voyage—the winter of 1853. I soon came back to Brighton and studied navigation with a private tutor. I was then apprenticed to Messrs. ——, went out on board a transport with troops to the Crimea, remained until wrecked in the storm near Balaclava, was on the wreck two days and three nights, the Cossacks on shore firing at us, and the sea breaking clear over us. Returned home in another vessel, then went sundry voyages to India, Australia and South America. My indentures were now cancelled and given me. I was nearly out of my time. I finished my apprenticeship—my employers were satisfied with my abilities—I received an excellent character, but my morals they never knew nor cared anything about. Between 18 and 19 I found myself as far advanced in vice as I was in my profession, my principles totally corrupted, and the religious instruction that had cost so much anxiety, only introduced when no other subject could be found to ridicule.

After other voyages, shipped for Calcutta as second officer. There drink began to tell upon me. There was a mutiny on board. I nearly killed six of the mutineers; was tried for this at Calcutta; but the captain took my part, and I was only fined. I was made chief officer, but was nearly always drunk with brandy, &c. Through the same cause I lost other good appointments which I had obtained from time to time. Was married in the West Indies to a Spanish girl by a Roman Catholic priest. Lived with her nine months at Calcutta. She followed me to China, and is now I know not where. After sundry voyages as chief officer and captain, I returned once more to England, but spent my time at Brighton in drinking, betting, &c. Had to leave through getting into trouble about some money which did not belong to me. Again shipped in an American vessel, and was very comfortable as chief officer, but soon took again to drinking. At length I sailed in a Scotch clipper to Hong Kong, and thence to Whampoa. When we could not get away properly, we—that is, four of us—broke up a meat cask, &c., &c., and got to shore on a raft.—Was then employed to steal away sailors from men-of-war, &c., and other vessels, but being found out, I had to leave. At Singapore I next managed a sailors' boarding house for some months. Then sailed again for Hong Kong. We soon went up the country and joined the Taeping rebels. We used to smuggle arms and ammunition up to them, and also men from ships of war. At length I got so well known that I had to hide myself in Shanghai, and when pickets of English marines were sent to take me, I only escaped by getting into one of those large Chinese coffins above ground, and lying there with the skeleton while they searched for me. Joined the rebels again—was a chief amongst them, leading their troops against the English, Imperialists and French. I was then known by the name of Palmer. Was wounded in the head, chest and leg, through constant skirmishes. In pirating up rivers, contrived to save enough to buy a vessel of our own, for the purpose of pirating and trading up the various rivers with arms and ammunition. On going up the river with a load of arms and conveying other boats, the Imperialists came out from one of their stations, and seized some of our boats and killed some of our men. I then rounded my own boat, and opened fire, and in the fight I killed two of their officers; the rest retreated. We sailed on, but having to pass another Imperialist station, I found that the news had arrived of the death of the two officers, and a description of myself. So, with five of my crew, we took a small boat and crossed the country to Ningpo, often carrying the boat. On my arrival I found that a heavy reward was offered for my head, dead or alive. I joined a lorcha, and went again pirating up the Yangtse-Kiang. I was then taken prisoner by a band of Tartar pirates whilst defending our own boat, but was set free. Myself and others afterwards came down the river, and went cruising off the coast, but we had to escape, so anxious were they to take us. So at length I returned to England for the last time. There were eleven of us banded together, of whom three have been executed abroad. I am now to be the fourth. I was myself once brought to the block by the rebels, but an Englishman interfered and got me off, saying that I was not a spy as they supposed. On another occasion I was stunned by some of our baggage, which was struck by a cannon ball. On coming to my senses I found myself in an iron cage, but escaped at last. Four of us, European young men of some education, were infidels. We had a lot of infidel books—Paine's books, &c—which we read together for our amusement. I reached England in April, 1863, and have been in Brighton ever since, drinking gambling, public-house keeping, and for a while had a photographic establishment. I was married again here, in Lewes, some nine or ten months ago, my former wife being still alive. Then I went to Brentford; kept a public-house there; but you know all about my mad doings there through drink—half a pint of spirits several times in the day and night was my habit of taking it. You know how I got into Coldbath-fields for damaging the house, and all about this sad business here in Brighton, for which I have to suffer. As I said at the end of my trial, 'I cannot justify the act, but I can account for it.' I had many aggravations. I did not wish to hurt any of the police, but when the inspector came up I had no alternative. In fact, he came somehow so unawares that I had hardly time to think. I was aboard the *Alabama* for about six weeks. We joined her off the Cape of Good Hope."

FINE SPORT.—The Bombay *Times* announces that Colonel Eyre Massey, of the 95th Regiment, was seriously injured by a tiger, whilst shooting in Upper Scinde. Directly afterwards he had a narrow escape of being burned to death by the catching fire of the jungle grass; and whilst being conveyed home, he was nearly drowned.

THE CLYDE ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.—The Glasgow *Herald* states that the lock-out of Clyde engineers and shipbuilders still continues, with no prospect of an early termination. The employers, at a meeting on Tuesday, expressed their willingness, in answer to a proposal on behalf of the workmen, to concede a reduction of the working hours to 57, but were not disposed, in present circumstances to give an advance of wages at the rate of 5 per cent., as claimed by the operatives.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT—TWO LIVES LOST.—On Thursday last a sad accident occurred on the Muskosh river, one of the tributaries of Lake Huron. It appears that a raft, belonging to A. P. Cockburn & Co., became entangled immediately above the Fall, near the outlet, causing a jam in the river. The water commenced to rise rapidly, which gave alarm to Mr. Cockburn's foreman, Mr. Gray, who gave orders for the men to abandon the timber. After a time, no doubt fancying all safe, Mr. Gray and another man ventured on the raft, which began to move, and going over the Falls they were at once hurried into eternity. The names of the parties drowned are Henry Hogaloam and Alex. B. Gray. Neither of the bodies have as yet been recovered.—*Northern Advance.*

TELEGRAPHIC

(Per Montreal Line.)

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, 28th.—Official news from Elpaso have been received by Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister, up to the 1st instant. The defeat of the French at Nermosillo, Sonora, is fully confirmed.

NACHEZ, Miss., 28.—A fire here, this a.m., destroyed four stores. Loss, $100,000.

PORTLAND, Maine, 28th.—A severe thunder storm passed over this vicinity yesterday afternoon. At Windham, a lady, thirty years of age, and an old lady, was instantly killed, and a girl injured, by a thunderbolt, while sitting together.

NEW YORK, 29th.—The *Herald's* Rio Janeiro correspondent gives details of the battle of Estarabellairo, between the Paraguayans and the allied army. It appears the Paraguayans instead of falling back from Huniatl, as the allies confidently expected, approached the latter, and by a bold and sudden dash gave a severe blow to them, but reinforcements arriving, the Paraguayans finally retired; not, however, without the loss of a battery of artillery, captured by the Paraguayans early in the fight. The fight was very severe—more than a thousand wounded allies having arrived at Carrientes from the field.

The Paraguayans still resolutely held their fort, and a severe battle was anticipated. All their war vessels had been converted into floating batteries, with the exception of five which are kept as transports and dispatch boats.

The Brazilian fleet had left the Parana and taken up its position above the Tres Bocas in the Paraguayan river.

Some of the newspapers report the water in the latter river as falling.

Financial matters in Brazil were unimproved.

The United States steamer *Brooklyn* was coaling at Bueno Ayres for St. Helena, with the Admiral on board.

The *Junietta* was ordered from Montevideo to relieve the *Brooklyn*, and the *Shawmut* to relieve the *Shamokin*. The steamer *Kansas* was at Montevideo.

NEW YORK, 29th.—The *Post's* money article says the loan market is easy at 5 to 6 per cent. Governments quiet, and there is an improvement in the demand and price for the 6's of 1865. Railroad shares are firm—Erie being most active.

NEW YORK, 29.—Nearly forty thousand dollars' worth of cotton was destroyed by fire this morning in the upper stories of a storehouse on Wall street. The cotton was owned by Wall and Palmer, who were insured for sixty thousand dollars.

CINCINNATI, 29th.—The building on the north-west corner of 4th and Vine streets, occupied by Chas. Owen and E. Mendentral, book-dealers, was partially consumed by fire last evening. Loss, about $20,000.

CLEVELAND, 29th.—McConnell, the murderer of Mrs. Colvin, in Olmstead, Ohio, last spring, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

NEW YORK, 29th.—The morning papers state that the discussion on the Niagara Ship Canal bill has proved that measure to have more friends than it was previously thought to have, It will pass. The Committee's amendment, making the consent of the State of New York necessary, will probably be stricken out.

Several prominent New Yorkers are here, to look after the appointment of a Naval Officer of New York. Gen. Sickles is a candidate for the position.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs will bring forward their reports on the Mexican question, and the Fenian affairs. As to the proposed repeal of the neutrality laws, and so far as learned, they are also opposed to any endorsement of the Mexican loan.

Rumors of Cabinet changes are again being revived. This time the places of Harlan and Speed, only, are to be made vacant.

Lieut. Gen. Grant has accepted the position of 2nd vice-President of the Washington National Monument.

SLANDER NAILED.

The following letter appears in the St John (N. B.) *Morning News* of the 8th inst. Doubtless Mr. Anglin will regret ere this that he should have cut out so difficult a task for himself as making good the slanderous assertions therein referred to. However, since he cannot do that, Mr. McGee has given him another "horn." He may retract, which he will doubtless do:

Mr. McGee to Mr. Anglin.

To the Hon. T. W. Anglin, Editor of the St John *Freeman*:

Sir,—Many occupations have prevented me following as closely as I could desire, the discussions on Confederation in the Lower Provinces; nor do I intend at this moment, nor have I time if I did intend, to enter personally into that discussion. If I did so, I trust I would endeavor to conduct myself as a gentleman, and with that sense of public responsibility which an ex-Minister might be expected to feel, quite as much as an actual Minister.

My present object in addressing you through the press of your own city is, to convince you that veracity as well as common courtesy cannot be violated, however great the space between the offender and assailed, with impunity.

You have made yourself responsible, as I find by your paper, for three assertions in relation to myself personally, which I hereby call on you either to prove or retract, or bear the shame that attaches to a slanderer.

First—I read in the Halifax *Morning Chronicle* of May 8th, (*your* confederate) that you stated in a public speech at St. John that Mr Killian, (of Eastport notoriety "was at one time the business partner of Mr. T. D'Arcy McGee." I call on you for proof or retraction of this statement.

Second—I find in the same speech you volunteered the declaration of your "strong suspicion that they (Mr. Killian and myself) were partners yet." I call on you for the proof or retraction of this statement.

Third—I read in the *Freeman* of May 12th, an editorial statement that "Mr. McGee, a price having been put on his head (in 1848) escaped to America." I call on you for the proof or retraction of this statement.

As to your opinion of my politics, past, present or future, I have nothing here to say. I shall always be ready at all proper times and places, to defend or explain my acts, or to admit the errors or mistakes I may have committed. But these three defamatory charges having been given to your public, among whom I believe I have some warm friends, irrespective of creed or origin, and given on your personal authority as an Irishman and a Roman Catholic yourself, it may naturally be supposed by that public that you have had particularly good means of knowing what you so confidently stated. I therefore, over my own name, address myself to you, and demand your proofs, for so assailing an absent man, a co-religionist, and a fellow-countryman. Stand forth, then, Mr. Anglin, and make good your words, or eat them, or else stand convicted of slandering an absent man, for the sake of promoting your anti-union ends and purposes.

I remain, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
THOS. D'ARCY MCGEE.

Ottawa, June 1st, 1866.

—It is believed that over one thousand fallen women have been permanently reclaimed in London by means of the "Midnight Meeting Movement," inaugurated by the Revs. Baptist Noell, Spurgeon and others.

—Field-Marshal Benedeck has, as we are informed, announced that he will accept Mr. W H. Russell, the historian of the Crimea, as the only correspondent of the press at his headquarters.

—Mr. Gale, the blind man who discovered a process for making powder incombustible, has invented a revolving rifle which, he says, will fire 100 bullets a minute. A specimen has been laid before Government.

—Baltimore is estimated to have a population of 300,000 at least. In 1860, it was 212,418. In Ward Five, where the population was 5,360, the number of residents, by a recent census, is shown to be 12,052.

—Among the curiosities which will figure at the Paris Exhibition, a perpetual motion pendulum is announced, which has already been oscillating for three years without interruption. The inventor of this apparatus is a well-known watchmaker in Paris, but he will not as yet allow his name to be published.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the TIMES.)

OTTAWA, June 29, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	$8 25	@	8 75
No. 1	7 50	@	7 75
No. 2	7 00	@	7 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	4 00	@	4 25
" Spring "	3 62½	@	3 87½
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	5 00	@	5 50
Indian Meal "	3 75	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	None offering.		
Barley " 48 lbs			
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 25	@	2 00
Spring " "	1 40	@	1 50
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 80	@	0 90
Peas " 60 lbs	0 85	@	0 90
Oats " 34 lbs	0 27	@	0 35
Beans " 60 lbs	0 00	@	1 25
PORK—Mess—per barrel	23 50	@	25 00
Prime Mess per do	21 00	@	22 00
Hog per 100 lbs	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 15	@	17 00
Beef	9 00	@	10 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 6	@	7 00
Veal— " "	0 10	@	0 12
Geese—Each	0 60	@	0 65
Turkeys—Each	0 87	@	0 95
Fowl—Per pair	0 60	@	0 65
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 18	@	0 20
No. 1 Firkin	0 12½	@	0 14
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 14	@	0 15
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 30	@	0 40
HAY—Per ton	10 00	@	0 12
WOOD—Per cord	3 50	@	0 00

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, June 29.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 50	@	9 00
Extra	8 00	@	8 50
Fancy	7 50	@	8 00
Welland Canal Superfine	6 70	@	6 75
Bag Flour	3 60	@	3 75
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 70	@	6 80
No 1 Western	6 40	@	6 75
No. 2 "	6 20	@	6 40
Canada Wheat	1 45	@	1 50
Western "	1 45	@	1 50
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34	@	36
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	50	@	55
BUTTER—Dairy	17	@	18
Store-Packed	15	@	17
ASHES—Pots	5 37½	@	5 40
Pearls	8 15	@	8 25

New York Markets.

New York, June 29.

GOLD—Opened at 153 and closed at 154½.

COTTON—Quiet at 37 to 39c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts, 11,900 barrels. Sales at $8 75 @ 10 20c for super State; $7 30 @ 8 45c for extra; $6 20 @ 7 40c for super Western; $8 55 @ 9 90c for choice; $7 75 @ 9 50c for R. H. O. Canadian rather more steady. Sales at $8 75 @ 10 30c for common; and $10 30 @ 14 31c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts, 19,849 bushels. Sales of Chicago spring at $2 20c to 4 50c; choice White Kentucky at $3 30c.

RYE—Quiet. Sales at $1 15 @ 1 20c for Wisconsin, and $1 30c for State.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Opened irregular and closed at 2c with more demand.

OATS—Dull at 53 @ 55c for new Western.

PORK—Firm. Sales at $31 62c to 31 80c for new mess, closing at $31 87c for cash; and $30 50c for old do. B.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized.

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

CANADIAN OIL WELLS.—Enniskillen, C.W., is situated some sixteen miles from St. Clair River, and nearly opposite to Newport, and is one of the richest Oil Districts in the world: there are now sunk and in progress near 300 wells, most of them yielding largely, in one case the well has been overflowing for some time, and it is estimated that about two barrels per minute is running to waste, and so far they have not been able to stop it, this truly is one of natures wonders, though not more wonderful than the power of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" in curing colds, rheumatism, pleurisy, spinal affections, sprains, bruises, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

SICKNESS ON THE PENINSULA.—Our army before Richmond have suffered from Chills and Fever, as well as Bowel Complaints. Some regiments have made a free use of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, and have consequently suffered much less than those who have depended entirely upon the surgeons. A few doses of the Pain Killer taken in the early stages of the diarrhea, have often prevented a long illness. Some are accustomed to use a little in water preventing any injurious effects from its too frequent use during the hot weather.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. 154-d

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waisting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 144-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Auction Sale of Building Lot IN CENTRE TOWN.

H. McLEAN, ESQ., HAS RECEIVED instructions from the Trustees of Bank Street Presbyterian Church, to sell by public auction on FRIDAY, the 6th day of JULY next, at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m., (on the ground), that very valuable Building Lot, 66 by 99 feet, situated on the corner of Wellington and Metcalfe Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Parliament Buildings. As a desirable site, it is only necessary to say that it is decidedly the best for business or commercial purposes now in the market, and parties desirous of purchasing would do well to give it due consideration.

Terms liberal, and made known at time of sale.
Ottawa, June 30. 165-td

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE UNDERSIGNED has RECEIVED instructions to sell on MONDAY, JULY 2, at 10 o'clock a.m., on the ground:

Lot No. 5, South side of Daly street, a corner lot, close to the Free Presbyterian Church; one of the finest lots on Daly Street, and in a good neighborhood, 66x99. Terms, liberal, made known at the time of sale. These lots will be sold at a bargain.

ALSO,

Lot Letter D, on the south side of Napoleon Street, City of Ottawa, being part of Villa Lot number one, on the South side of Park Street, dimensions 40 feet in front by 50 feet in depth.

HECTOR McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.

164-3

AMUSEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

2nd SHAKSPERIAN PERFORMANCE.

NOTICE—Two entirely new scenes will be exhibited for the first time to-night, painted expressly for the Lessee by the great scenic artiste, Mons. Chasteneuf, of Glen's Falls, New York, and produced throughout that State, and subsequently throughout that of Vermont, amidst the enthusiastic applause of admiring thousands.

John Townsend in his celebrated character of Hamlet, as performed by him at the celebrated Metropolitan and Provincial Theatres in England with the most signal success.

Mr. W. A. Lyon, of the principal American and Canadian Theatres, will have the honor of making his re-appearance at this Theatre to-night in Polonius.

Mr. T. Watson will make his first appearance in Ottawa as "The Ghost of Hamlet's Father."

Re-appearance of the beautiful ballad singer, Miss Adela St. Clair.

Miss Bertha Loraine in an entirely new characteristic dance.

Supported by the whole of the present, and several new members of the company.

On this occasion a splendid band will, in addition to the Great Italian Brothers, be in attendance, and play in the course of the evening several popular overtures and operatic solos.

On Monday Evening, July 2nd,

Will be presented Shakspeare's tragedy of

HAMLET,

PRINCE OF DENMARK,

Produced with great care and most powerfully cast.

After which the MOCKING BIRD, with variations, by Miss Adela St. Clair.

A Dance in character by Miss Bertha Loraine.

A Ballad by Miss Adela St. Clair.

To conclude with the laughable farce of

DON'T JUDGE BY APPEARANCES!

Miss Florence Grosvenor and the company.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, June 29. 164

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

New Bread & Biscuit Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM his friends and the public in general that his store will open on TUESDAY, the 26th INSTANT. He will bake every day a variety of Fancy Bread, Biscuits, Buns, and Sweet Cakes. His BREAD will always be

ONE PENNY CHEAPER

Than any in the city. His BISCUITS consist of

ABERNETHY,
FANCY,
WINE,
CHEESE,
CABIN,
WATER,
SUGAR, and

CRACKERS.

CHARLES HOY,
311, Wellington Street, Upper Town,
Opposite the residence of Dr. VanCourtlandt.

June 29. 164tf

A JOURNEYMAN AND BOY WANTED.

How Nice and Cool it is to Have a

WATER COOLER!

Packed with Pure Pulverised Charcoal.

BEWARE of THOSE PACKED WITH useless Charcoal, Shavings and Saw Dust, which are worse than useless. We guarantee all our

COOLERS!

being manufactured on the premises. Filters of all descriptions made to order. Shower, Sponge, Plunge, Foot, Hip, Slipper, and

TUB BATHS.

Refrigerators of any kind made to order by competent workmen.

A few of those celebrated KEDZIE FILTERS on hand.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c., &c.

At ESMONDE BROS',
Sparks Street,
Opposite Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, June 26, 1866. 154-y

MASONIC APRONS!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING, FURNITURE, BANNERS, DECORATIONS, &c., made to order.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, June 20. 1-y

VICTORIA HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

Opposite the Russell House. Sign—the large Colored Lamp.

J. P. FORTIN, GENERAL AGENT, wanting to accommodate the citizens of Ottawa, Government employees, and strangers, has opened a first-class Hair-Dressing Saloon, opposite the Russell House. He will keep always four good barbers; also a stock of perfumery; open to all those who will favor him with their patronage.

Ottawa, June 26. 161d

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

BOARDING.

A FEW ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S HOTEL, Sparks Street, may be obtained by Daily, or Weekly Boarders.

Ottawa, June 19, 1866. 155-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

NOTICE.—SERMONS WILL BE preached in the Theatre, God willing, on SUNDAY, next, JULY 1, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on "The Christian Church: What and Where it is;" and in the evening, at 6½ o'clock, by the Revd. Wm. H. Cuthbert, B. A., from London, England, on a mission to the Christian community of this land. All professing the Christian faith are invited to attend.

June 29. 164-2

FRESH SALMON.

FRESH SALMON, THE PRODUCE OF the Moisie Fisheries, for sale by the undersigned, packed in ice in boxes of from one to ten fish each, as purchasers may desire.

Orders by letter or telegraph, or through Express Agents, will receive immediate attention.

A. FRASER & CO.

Moisie Fisheries Office, Quebec, 14th June, 1866. 154-c

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVED, this day at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A large consignment of

Stock and Rockingham Ware,

Direct from the Manufacturers.

The stock consists of

CHURNS,
BUTTER CROCKS,
(Of all sizes.)
CREAM CROCKS,
CAKE POTS,
MILK PANS,
And FLOWER POTS.

Also, in ROCKINGHAM WARE, a large quantity of

Tea-Pots, Water Jugs and Spittoons.

Remember the place, No. 42, the Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE,
AUCTIONEER.

138y

NOTICE.

A NEW FIRM JUST OPENED.

O. WARDELL & Co.

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR Establishment, in Proderick's New Block, Sussex Street, where they will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

Every evening at 7 o'clock.

Their stock consists of

Broadcloths,
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Doeskins,
Cottons,
Table Linen,
Readymade Clothing,
Satchel's Cutlery,
&c., &c., &c.

Terms Cash on delivery.

158d O. WARDELL & CO.

Tremendous Sacrifice

IN

Crockery, Stoves & Furniture,

AT THE

VARIETY HALL

No. 54, Sussex Street.

A VARIETY OF TEA AND OTHER setts, 50 cents a set cheaper than any other house in the city.

Toilet setts, Soup Tureens, Vegetable Dishes, Side Dishes, Baking Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Plates in variety, Enamelled Pudding Bowels, Milk Bowls, &c. Also, a large quantity of Stone Churns, Stone Butter Crocks, Stone Cream Jugs, Tomato Jars, Preserve Jars, Flower Pots, Milk Pans, &c., will be sold at the manufacturer's cost price.

GLASSWARE IN GREAT VARIETY AND PATTERNS.

Cooking Stoves,—Select Patterns,

New and Second Hand.

Walnut and common Furniture, new and second hand, double and single Mattrasses, Looking glasses, &c., &c., to be sold at a slight advance on cost, at the Variety Hall, No. 54, Sussex Street.

Crockery and Glassware loaned to public or private parties at a reasonable charge.

Persons having Furniture or other effects to sell or exchange will find it to their advantage to call at the Variety Hall, as I will purchase all kinds of Stoves or Furniture at their residences, thereby saving a great deal of time and expense to the seller.

120y JOSEPH BOYDEN.

AUCTION NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN FAVORED by A. YIELDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale by public auction, at the Russell House, on SATURDAY, 21st JULY, his property of

GLENSHARROLD,

Immediately adjoining the city on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's Residence, on which there are a

STONE DWELLING HOUSE,

Out-Offices and convenient out-buildings; also several Eligible

BUILDING LOTS

A plan of which may be seen at my office.

Terms made known at time of sale. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

MACDONALD,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, June 21. 157-td

Three Lots for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale at private bargain, three lots in the city, only about 10 minutes' walk from the Parliament Buildings, and for point of view, they are not surpassed. They will be sold at a low figure for cash. For particulars, apply to

E. MILES,
Parliamentary Hair Dressing Saloon.

Ottawa, June 19. 155-b

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Books & Magazines.

The Canadian Handbook and Tourist's Guide.—Price 50 cents; cloth, with photographs, $1.

The English Magazines for June.

The American Magazines for July.

All the new books received as published.

A large lot of the latest styles in Photograph Albums just received.

Cartes and Stereoscopic Views of Ottawa Scenery.

The Text Books used in all the City Schools.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Services, and Hymn Books.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

12y

F. TRAUNWIESER,

Manufacturing Jeweller,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO announce to the public that he has arrived from Quebec, and has established himself at No. 14, Elgin street, opposite the Post Office, as a Manufacturing Jeweller in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet a share of public patronage.

Jewellery of every description made to order, and repairing neatly executed. Meerschaum and other pipes neatly repaired.

Masonic and other Jewels, Firemen's Badges, and Military Companies' numbers, manufactured to order. Jell-148d

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

At the Sign of the Golden Sheep,

96 & 98,

Sussex Street, opposite Clarence St.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME

RETURNS HIS SINCERE THANKS TO HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN general for the liberal patronage which he has received from them up to the present time, and takes this opportunity to announce that he has just opened out, in the same building, next door to his old store, A NEW STORE OF

CLOTHS & TWEEDS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &C.,

Together with a TAILOR SHOP of the First Class.

Where he will execute promptly, and in the latest style, all orders that he may be favored with.

The undersigned would also give notice that he will have always on hand at HIS OLD STORE, a complete assortment of

Dry Goods!

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

HOSIERY, CLOAKS, MANTLES,

LIQUORS, &c.,

And he has determined to sell out all his stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, CROCKERY, HOSIERY, LIQUORS, &c., and at

Reduced Prices!

Being desirous of discontinuing this branch of trade. The Liquors will only be sold wholesale.

N. B.—The public are invited to visit these two stores, and judge for themselves of the excellent quality and cheapness of the articles which are offered for sale.

J. T. PRUD'HOMME.

Ottawa, June 19. 155-3m

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst., and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7 1866 94-t

COTTONS Cottons, AT PANIC PRICES!

PRINTS! Prints, AT PANIC PRICES

Grey Cottons

FULLY A YARD WIDE,

ONLY 11½d

FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Best Lilac Prints,

ONLY 1s a YARD,

FORMER PRICE 1s. 3d.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

NO. 20, SPARKS STREET,

Have just received, ex steamer "ST. DAVID,"

5,000 YARDS GREY COTTONS!

2,000 Yards Horrick's White Shirtings,

ROLL CAMBRICS, DRAB JEANS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS, COTTON TICKS, BROWN HOLLANDS, BEETLE TWILLS, TWILL CURTAINS, AND COCOA MATS,

All Purchased during the Great Panic in England,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

The best Canadian and American Cotton Yarn always on hand.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches, Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Casters, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE!

Capital, £1,000,000 stg.

DIRECTORS:

Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.

Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."

Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal*

Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.

Farm property insured.

Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.

JOHN C. T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,

Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the Will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors therein, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.

Ottawa, May 12 124-1a2m

TO SPORTSMEN!

Breech-Loading Fowling-Piece for Sale!

ONE OF THE CELEBRATED Breech-Loaders, made by "Reilly," Oxford Street, London, 12 bore, case and fittings complete. This gun is nearly new, and of a quality seldom met with on this continent. To be seen at Mr. Isaacs' Hardware Store, Sparks Street. 159tf

New Goods. New Goods. New Goods.

PEG TOP DEPOT!

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

JUST RECEIVED, AN ADDITIONAL supply of

Broadcloths, Doeskins,
Cassimeres, Venetians,
Bedford Cords,
Cricketing Flannels, &c.

ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds,

All of which will be made up cheap, and in good style. I respectfully request the patronage of the members of the Legislature.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties. Scarfs.

Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

DANDRUFF EMBROCATION.

GUARANTEED TO CURE THE worst cases of

DANDRUFF & SCURF!

A complete remedy for all humors of the scalp, and gives to the hair the desired tone, beauty and luxuriance.

The Successful Hair Restorer & Invigorator

WARRANTED ON RELIABLE TESTIMONY to reproduce the growth of the HAIR when PREMATURELY LOST, and prevent its falling, promote its growth, and impart nourishment and strength to its roots.

Cosmetics for the Complexion

VALUABLE CATHOLICONS FOR ALL eruptions of the Skin. And certain cures for pimples, freckles, sunburn, and roughness of the face.

Handkerchief Perfumes!

COLOGNES, NOSEGAYS, and Boquets MADE TO ORDER, from the best English and French formulas.

Superior Hair Oils and Pomades.

AND A VARIETY OF LOTIONS FOR the HAIR

HIGHLY & RICHLY PERFUMED.

All prepared and sold by

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
opposite Montreal Bank, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, June 18, 1866. 154-d

TOBACCOS.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

DEALER IN

Tobaccos, Cigars,

FANCY GOODS,

Meerschaum, Briar, Cuto Bonger Pipes, &c.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!

From 20 cts up to $1.50 cts per pound.

CIGARS,..........from 2 cts up to 10 cts.

Orders will be taken for a new musical Cigar stand, delivered in 4 weeks from the day the order is given.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, June 26. 160*

The Fenians being driven back. The Rush has turned to

RANKIN

FOR HIS

Cigars, Tobaccos,

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES,
PORTEMONNAIES,
CIGAR CASES,
CANES,
PIPE STEMS,
MOUTHPIECES.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE CONFEDERATION TOBACCO

The most delicious mixture ever made, and ONLY TO BE HAD AT

RANKIN'S,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

NORTH SIDE,

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

FOR SALE OR TO-LET.

FOR SALE,

The City Steam Planing Mills,

AND SASH FACTORY,

CANAL BASIN, - - OTTAWA.

THIS BUILDING IS 100 FEET BY 30, two stories high, with all the machinery, viz.: 1 new flooring machinery iron frame, 1 surfacing do, planes 26 inches wide, 2 slitting saws, 1 cross cut do, 2 scroll do, 1 moulding machine, 1 tennenting do, 1 power morticing do, 1 foot do, 2 turning lathes, boreing machine, &c., &c., &c.

Steam engine, 15 horse power, locomotive boiler. The whole now in full operation. There is sale for all the work that can be manufactured.

Also, all the Lumber on the premises.

The above will be on sale up to the first day of August next.

Application to be made to H. McLean, or on the premises. 160d

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell) One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,

Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell.

Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf

FOR SALE.—THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. This extensive and admirably situated property is offered for sale at private contract. The title is perfect, and immediate possession can be given. For terms and other particulars, apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa,
Or E. M. HOPKINS, Esq., Montreal.

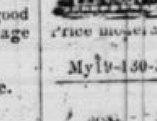
Ottawa, June 5. 143-d

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 25, in same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Ayten, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je-141-tf

FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

My19-130-3m



RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.

Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

WANTS.

TO BAKERS.—WANTED AT THE Gatineau Mills a first-class BAKER. Apply there or to Messrs. Gilmour & Co., Ottawa.

Gatineau Mills, 27th June, 1866. 163-a

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED Salesman for the Dry Goods business. One speaking French and English preferred. Apply to

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
14, Rideau Street.

162tf

TO DRY GOODS MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—Walter H. Lindsay, head clerk at Cunningham & Lindsay's, having terminated his engagement with that firm, is desirous of obtaining a similar situation with a dry goods or other mercantile house.

Correspondents will address W. H. L., Post Office. 161tf

WANTED.—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, Housemaid, and nurse. Reference desired.

G. P. BAKER,
Post Office.

161tf

WANTED.—A CHAMBERMAID. Apply at this office. 153tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

G. H. HERRICK,

(Late of the Bank of Upper Canada,)

General Commission Agent

AND EXCHANGE BROKER,

Agent for the European Life and Guarantee Society.

Agent for the estate of Morton's Distillery, Kingston, for the sale of Highwines and Whiskey.

OFFICE: In Aumond's Building, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, June 27. 162-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 9, 1865

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-ut

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1¼ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1¼ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding-House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 25 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves: &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSITING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm, and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $108 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-3m

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 22, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 32 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer hereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and freight, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the month of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

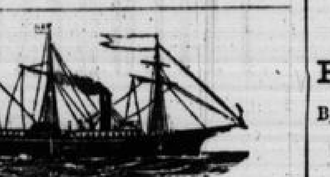
III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-tf.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN,	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN,	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:

CABIN $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID,	1650 tons,	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE,	1468 tons,	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW,	1432 tons,	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK,	1207, tons,	Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 14, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDWARD Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

154tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec 1865.

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

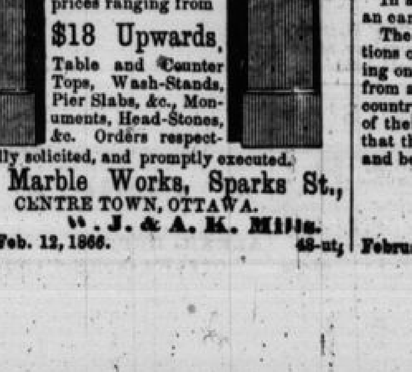
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

Mantle-Pieces!



fully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-ut

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty-Gen.* } WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed." AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll

Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St. Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

148tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267 Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining House-keeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

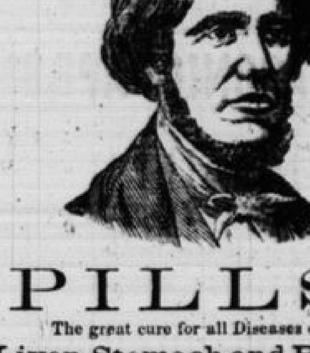
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, Wm. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-dw-y

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

To H. M. THE QUEEN

WE Have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31. 139-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound-boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGISMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not seen found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under exhibition, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other tem of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

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